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CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Official on Dialog With U.S., Recognition [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 29 Aug] A 1
Fatah Predicts Failure for European Efforts in Mideast A 3
Arab League Urges U.S., Europe To Halt Israeli Aggression A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Ministry Denies Report on Nationalizing Oil Company C 1
Official Denies Reported Arrest of Iranian 17 Aug C 1

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Leaves for Havana Nonalined Conference C 1

PDRY

Presidium Chairman Isma'il Leaves for Libya 29 Aug C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Mauritanian Minister Explains Talks with Saudi Counterpart C 2
Sudan's Numayri Arrives; Received by King Khalid C 2
Meeting Held C 3

YAR

Minister Makki Leave for Havana Nonalined Conference C 3

UAE

President Receives Message from Libyan Leader C 3

EGYPT

AL-AHRAM Lists Topics As-Sadat Will Discuss in Haifa D 1
Accompanying Delegation D 1
AFP: Ghali Feels PLO Would Join Peace Process D 1
Press Discusses Amendments to Havana Draft Declaration D 2
Economy Ministry Signs U.S. Economic Agreements D 3
Joint Technical Committee With Sudan Makes Recommendations D 3
AL-Akhbar Discusses Draft Resolution on Palestinian Rights [26 Aug] D 4

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn to Head Delegation to Havana Conference E 1
RCC Pardons Civilian, Army, Security Forces Fugitives E 1
Military, Security Pensioners' Salaries Increased E 1

JORDAN

King Husayn Briefs FRG's Genscher on Official Stand F 1
Official Talks Held F 1
King Husayn To Attend Nonalined Summit, Visit Libya F 3

LEBANON

Ambassador Tuwayni Delivers Speech At UN Security Council G 1
UNIFIL Commander Erskine Talks to Press Delegation G 2

SYRIA

Damascus Radio Carries Al-Asad's DER SPIEGEL Interview H 1
Economic Cooperation Agreement Concluded With FRG H 3
ATH-THAWRAH Calls for Egypt's Expulsion From Nonalined H 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Visiting Nigerian Foreign Minister Received by Abdelghani I 1
Meets POLISARIO Delegation I 1
Foreign Minister Receives POLISARIO Secretary General I 1
EL MOUDJAHID on 'Abusive Frenzy' of Hassan Remarks I 1

LIBYA

PDRY Leader Arrives To Attend Celebrations I 3
JANA Statement I 3
Billy Carter, Romania's Patan Arrive for Celebrations I 4

MOROCCO

Assembly Approves Election Lists for Spanish Sahara Area I 4
Bouabid Sends Letter to Castro on Cuban Media Campaign I 4

SUDAN

President Numayri Leaves for Saudi Arabia 29 Aug I 5

WESTERN SAHARA

France's Marchais Meets With POLISARIO's Abdul Aziz I 5

ISRAEL

Dayan Visits Gaza, Meets PLO Supporter N 1
Arens Reaction N 1
Dayan on Criticism [MA'ARIV 30 Aug] N 3
Dayan Remarks Further on Southern Lebanon Issue N 4
Begin Meets With Navon on Upcoming As-Sadat Visit N 4
Conditions for Cooperation With UN Envoy Detailed N 5
Moda'i, Egyptian Oil Minister Meet in Abu Rudays N 6
Briefs: Welfare in Territories N 6

IRAN

Khomeyni Comments on 'Disorder' at Meeting in Qom R 1
Khomeyni Plans To Send Missions To Investigate Regional Problems R 2
Bazargan Says Secession Not in Interests of Kurdish Nation R 3
Reportage on Events in Kordestan Province R 5
Villages Threatened With Annihilation R 5
Muslim Group Denies Schism R 5
Marivan Police Headquarters Opened R 5
Orders on Arms Surrender R 6
Soviet Weapons Discovered R 7
Medical Team Leaves for Urumiyeh R 7
Gonbad-e Kavus Reported Calm R 7
Four Executed in Sardasht R 7
Antileft, Anti-Kurdish Demonstrations R 8
[KEYHAN 26 Aug]
Ahvaz Court Sentences Four R 8
[KEYHAN 26 Aug]
Khomeyni Troubleshooter Comments on Oil Investigation R 8
Montazeri Requests Cut in Council of Experts' Budget R 9
Montazeri Appeals to Bahrain R 9
Khomeyni's Envoy Arrives in Abadan, Addresses NIOC Employees R 10
Planning Minister Comments on Southern Port Projects R 10
Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With Angola R 11
ETTELA'AT Lists 'Crimes' of Emigre Publication Editor R 11
[22 Aug]
Bushehr Governor Calls for Order on Borders R 12
Fars People Ask To Commemorate 8 September 1978 R 12
Memorial Services for Martyrs R 12
Fars Honors Kordestan Martyrs R 13
Camp West of Naqadeh Attacked by 'Counterrevolutionaries' R 13
14 Executed for Involvement in Tabriz Jail Riot R 13
'Counterrevolutionaries' Sentenced to Death in Zanjan R 14
NVOI Criticizes Government's Seeking U.S. Arms R 14

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

President Taraki Addresses Solidarity Conference S 1
Conference Message to Nonalined S 1
Message to Palestinians S 3
INA: 55 Afghan Soldiers Defect to Iran S 4

INDIA

Ruling Group in Uttar Pradesh Defeats No-Confidence Motion S 4
AFP: Prominent Naxalites Switch to CPI-M S 5
Curfew Reimposed in Jamshedpur; Death Toll Mounts to Six S 5
Curfew in Kashmir Town Following Clashes S 5
AFP: Tibetan Refugees Denounce Visit to PRC S 5

MALDIVES

President Stops in Colombo En Route to Cuba S 6

PAKISTAN

UN Mission To Examine Afghan Refugee Situation S 6

PLO OFFICIAL ON DIALOG WITH U.S., RECOGNITION

LD300825 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 29 Aug 79 p 3 LD

[Interview granted by PLO representative in Paris Ibrahim Sus to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Paris--date not given]

[Text] [Question] Where does the Palestinian-U.S. dialog stand today?

[Answer] We want a dialog with Washington but we accept it only on three conditions: First, that contacts between us should be in public and before all the parties; we accept no secret contacts. Secondly, that contacts should be at the highest level. Contacts with leading congressmen have been frequent but, despite their usefulness, we do not believe that they are affecting the official U.S. stand. Thirdly, that the United States recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Therefore, our hand is earnestly extended to Carter but Washington does not want a dialog. The impossible conditions that the White House lays down for the dialog with us--that is our recognition of Israel and acceptance of Resolution 242--aim at making any dialog impossible. The whole world knows that we accept neither of these conditions because as far as we are concerned that would mean abandoning our cause.

The Security Council meeting was an opportunity for Washington to come forward with a positive initiative toward us but Washington persisted in its real intentions that will never lead to the return of peace in the area.

[Question] Do you believe that the U.S. stand will change shortly?

[Answer] I believe that the dream that the United States will shift to the friendly camp is wrong. Washington will never abandon Israel, particularly now, after the downfall of Iran. It is true that Egypt has shifted toward the U.S. stand but Washington knows that its alliance with Egypt is transient and linked to the existing regime and that the fall of this regime one day will destroy this whole relationship. Meanwhile, Israel's link with the United States is organic and stems from the nature of the Zionist entity.

[Question] What then is the purpose of dialog and what are the conditions for bringing about a change in the U.S. stand?

[Answer] We want a dialog because we are aware of the international situation and because we want to confront all the world countries with the facts of the unchanging U.S. stand. Only threats to the U.S. oil interests would make it change its stand. In our opinion oil is the only field through which we can expect a positive change in the U.S. stand.

It appears that the Arab oil-producing countries have realized this and have recently begun showing greater willingness to bring pressure on Washington. This is a good step. It is not necessary to create an oil crisis but to escalate pressure on Washington. This escalation is fundamental not only to our cause but to all the Arab world because all Arab interests are threatened by Israel's existence. We realize that the Carter administration is weak and cannot take any positive decisions regarding the cause so long as the internal situation in the United States does not allow it to do so. But when the administration feels otherwise--that is, when oil becomes a means of influencing U.S. public opinion--then the situation will change.

[Question] How do you view the diplomatic activity which the PLO has been carrying out for some time?

[Answer] For 6 months the PLO has been mounting a large-scale diplomatic and political campaign with the aim of foiling As-Sadat's policy and showing its reality to world opinion--namely, showing that it will never lead to peace because any solution to the Middle East problem must first take into consideration the Palestinian people's rights.

This campaign has worked in several directions, including the recent conference of Islamic states and then the nonalined states' present conference and the current Security Council debate on the Palestinian problem. Our aim in this debate was to obtain a new resolution other than Resolution 242 which would provide for the Palestinian people's rights. We do not want to amend Resolution 242 because it does not concern us and we reject it both in letter and in spirit. We will never accept it.

[Question] Now that you have been unable to obtain such a resolution from the Security Council what will the next steps be at the United Nations?

[Answer] We have two options: Either to call for a General Assembly meeting to obtain the necessary resolutions, considering the fact that there we enjoy worldwide support that exceeds the support for Israel. While 100 countries recognize or support the PLO only 80 countries recognize Israel.

Calling for a General Assembly meeting will prove that the United Nations is not a forum or a preserve for the United States. In any case we did not expect the Security Council to issue the resolution we want because we had no hope and will never have any hope that Washington might vote on our side. The most that we expected was for it to abstain from voting. But the PLO has not taken a decision on this matter so far.

As for the second option, the PLO is now seriously considering the idea of calling for another Security Council meeting after the nonalined states' conference in order to discuss the Palestinian problem and adopt a new resolution. This is because the situation then will have changed and Young will have ended his term [as Security Council chairman] without confrontation with the PLO.

[Question] After having exhausted the possibilities of action in the United Nations at this stage, where will be Palestinian action be directed now?

[Answer] At its recent meeting the Central Council decided to step up dialog with Western Europe, particularly after the recent Vienna ['Arafat-Kreisky] meeting.

[Question] What do you expect from this approach to Europe?

[Answer] There is a possibility of the PLO being recognized by West European countries which seem inclined to play a more positive role in the area.

Of course, what we ask and expect from these countries is subject to the rules of international law. Certain states recognize only other states and certain other states recognize governments. We are not a state and we do not have a government yet. Therefore, we cannot ask the Western countries for official recognition and full diplomatic immunities.

What we ask from the European countries is that they somehow follow the example of France which since 30 October 1975 under an official government decision has allowed the opening of a PLO liaison and information office. At present we have representation in different forms in Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Britain and Belgium.

In Britain our office belongs to the Arab League and we hope that the British official attitude will improve soon. The Labor Party that lost the elections is historically dominated by Zionism. We expect more positive initiative from the ruling Conservative Party. The signs so far are good and we have in Britain today more friends who support us than ever before. Certain recent statements made in London can be considered encouraging.

For its part West Germany has begun to show some reservations toward Israel, though slowly. The meeting between Chancellor Schmidt and Willy Brandt after the Vienna meeting is one such indication. We also hope that the German situation will improve further.

Of course, the European countries' recognition of us could take place in various forms and on different levels because, as I said, the actions of these countries are subject to international laws. We entirely understand this situation.

[Question] How do you evaluate the present French stand and what are the possibilities of its development?

[Answer] The French stand is the best of all the West European countries but we hope this stand will advance to the point of recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to establish an independent state of their own.

FATAH PREDICTS FAILURE FOR EUROPEAN EFFORTS IN MIDEAST

LD281720 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1402 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Aug, KUNA--Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, said that the inclination of certain European countries to find a solution to the Middle East crisis stems from their fear of disturbances in the Middle East leading to the shaking of the world economy in general and the European economy in particular.

He added at a press conference held here that Europe has realized that the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and the Camp David agreements have reached a dead end and cannot be a basis for a comprehensive settlement in the region and that such a settlement is impossible without Palestinian approval. Europe fears that the situation will lead to a "political vacuum" in the region which would result inevitably in disturbances.

Khalid al-Hasan pointed out that the European move is trying to bring together the U.S. attitude and that of the PLO "and this is impossible because of the basic contradiction between them." He predicted the failure of the European efforts "because Europe is part of American strategy and it seeks a solution that satisfies the Arabs in words and the United States in the substance, and because of the absence of a clear Arab attitude toward the action strategy and the situation on which Arab relations with the concerned states would be founded." He called for the setting-up of "a central Arab leadership which will draw up an action plan and distribute responsibilities among Arab countries, to face the world with a political stand coupled with action."

Al-Hasan said that contacts between the PLO and international parties such as Yasir 'Arafat's meeting with Austrian Chancellor Kreisky and Chairman of the Socialist International Brandt last July were not held on a Palestinian initiative.

He denied the existence of a Palestinian-American dialog on the official level and said that the United States rejected it because it constituted a recognition of the PLO. He also denied that there were any contacts or talks for holding a meeting between Yasir 'Arafat and the former president of the world Jewish congress Nahum Goldman. He said that the dialog between Jordan and the Palestinians which started toward the end of last year has resulted in both sides agreeing on three basic principles: Coordination in supporting Palestinian steadfastness in the occupied territories, political coordination on the basis of the resolutions of the Baghdad Arab summit conference held in November last year and coordination of information on the same principles. As regards the first he said a joint committee has been established and has completed its work, and donations of support allocated by the summit conference have been distributed to various bodies in the occupied territories. As regards the other two principles, "nothing has been achieved because the matter hinges" on a meeting between 'Arafat and King Husayn of Jordan.

As regards the situation in southern Lebanon Al-Hasan said that the continuing Israeli attacks are aimed at emptying it of Palestinian sympathizers, driving a wedge between the Lebanese and the Palestinian revolution and leading Syria into an armed conflict. He added that the result of all this would be to drive the Palestinians and the Arab Deterrent Forces from Lebanon. Al-Hasan criticised President Sarkis and said that before he called for an Arab summit he should implement the resolutions of the Bayt ad-Din conference. He said that the Israeli aggression is faced by "Arab inability and Lebanon is ashamed of submitting the issue seriously to the Security Council."

ARAB LEAGUE URGES U.S., EUROPE TO HALT ISRAELI AGGRESSION

LD292224 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi this evening issued the following appeal:

The Arab states are most concerned at what is taking place in southern Lebanon, where the Israeli aggression is daily increasing in intensity, despite the wave of condemnation in various parts of the world. No doubt Israel's pursuit of aggression with such swagger and arrogance is the result of its feeling of security along the southern front due to the absence of effective Arab confrontation forces, which were feared by the Zionist army.

At this critical time, the Arab states have duties they are prepared to undertake. The Arab League is working to achieve this at the earliest opportunity.

The international community has a responsibility to shoulder toward this bloody tragedy on which the human conscience cannot possibly remain silent. The heaviest burden of this responsibility falls on the shoulders of the U.S. Government which possesses the necessary means to bring about an end to this aggression. It is its moral duty and in its political interest as a major power to shoulder the responsibility fully with the necessary resolution.

I also call on the European states which have relations with Israel to declare their denunciation and undertake efforts to halt this brutal and unjustified aggression which is inadmissible in contemporary international ethics.

BAHRAIN

MINISTRY DENIES REPORT ON NATIONALIZING OIL COMPANY

JN291110 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1020 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 29 August--A Bahraini Development and Industry Ministry responsible source has denied reports that the Government of Bahrain will take a decision before the end of this year to nationalize the Bahrain Petroleum Company Limited (BAPCO).

In a statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY today, the Bahraini responsible source said that the government will purchase the remaining shares of the production means, and BAPCO will remain as supervisor of the oil refinery.

The Bahraini responsible source explained that this decision is prompted by reasons of sovereignty and not financial ones.

The Bahraini Government owns 60 percent of BAPCO's production operations and will obtain full control when it purchases the remaining shares.

The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH had reported yesterday that the Government of Bahrain would adopt a decision before the end of this year nationalizing BAPCO and transferring it to the state.

OFFICIAL DENIES REPORTED ARREST OF IRANIAN 17 AUG

JN300820 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0750 GMT 30 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 30 August--A high-level Bahraini official has denied allegations by a senior Iranian official that an Iranian named Mohammad Hadi Joddarres was arrested during a demonstration in Manama on 17 August on the occasion of the "Jerusalem Day" called by Ayatollah Khomeyni.

In a statement to the Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ today, the Bahraini official, Jawad Salim al-'Arid, minister of state for cabinet affairs, stressed that no arrests were made on Jerusalem Day and that the report of Joddarres' arrest is baseless.

The Bahraini official said that Bahrain had officially notified the Iranian Government of the matter through its embassy in Tehran and that Joddarres had left Bahrain for the Sharjah Emirate on private business and of his own free will.

The Bahraini official expressed the hope that Iranian officials would scrutinize with care the reports they receive.

Radio Tehran yesterday carried a statement by Ayatollah Montazeri, chairman of the Council of Experts, in which he asked the Bahraini Government to release Joddarres immediately.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR HAVANA NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD300900 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0707 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Kuwait this morning for London on his way to Havana to attend the meetings of the conference of the nonalined states on Monday. Shaykh Sabah is being accompanied by a delegation which includes Abdallah Ya'qub al-Bishara, Kuwait's permanent delegate to the United Nations, and several Foreign Ministry officials.

PDRY

PRESIDIUM CHAIRMAN ISMA'IL LEAVES FOR LIBYA 29 AUG

JN291408 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1345 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Aden, 29 August--'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman, has left for Tripoli this morning to participate in the 1 September Revolution festivities. It is to be recalled that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah extended invitations to several Arab states to dispatch delegations to participate in the 1 September festivities.

SAUDI ARABIA

MAURITANIAN MINISTER EXPLAINS TALKS WITH SAUDI COUNTERPART

LD291056 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0940 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Jidda--Mauritanian Foreign Minister Ahmedou Ould Abdallah has expressed his gratitude for the kingdom's positive stands toward Arab issues.

In a statement to SNA the Mauritanian foreign minister said that he explained in the course of his talks with his royal highness the foreign minister that his country's stand toward the Western Sahara issue is in line with the Algiers agreement between Mauritania and the POLISARIO. He confirmed that his country aspires to and supports peace.

He described his country's attitude toward the Saharan issue as moderate and neutral towards everyone, and confirmed that there are no alliances or agreements between his country and any other Arab or non-Arab country.

SUDAN'S NUMAYRI ARRIVES; RECEIVED BY KING KHALID

LD291104 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1012 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if--His Excellency President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri of Sudan has arrived in At-Ta'if on a visit to the kingdom.

His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was at the head of those who received him. He was also received by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard; and His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, acting governor of Mecca.

His excellency the Sudanese president is accompanied by 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, chief of the state security department; Dr Baha ad-Din Idris, minister of cabinet affairs; and Muhammad Mahjub Sulaman, minister of state and press adviser to the president.

The minister of state explained that the visit comes within the framework of cooperation and consultation between the two countries. He added that talks will focus on issues of common interest and bilateral relations.

Meeting Held

LD292018 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Saudi and Sudanese sides held a meeting at the Royal Diwan in At-Ta'if at 1800 today under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri.

On the Saudi side the meeting was attended by: His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; his majesty's private adviser His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn; His Excellency Shaykh 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd al-Wasi', minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts and escorting minister; and Saudi Ambassador to Sudan His Excellency Shaykh 'Arab hashim 'Arab.

On the Sudanese side it was attended by Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Rayyib, the head of the national security service; Dr Baba' ad-Din Idris, minister for cabinet affairs; and His Excellency Muhammad Mahjub, minister of state and presidential press adviser.

YAR

MINISTER MAKKI LEAVES FOR HAVANA NONALINED CONFERENCE

JN292053 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2030 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 29 Aug--Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, YAR deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister, left San'a' this evening for Havana to attend the nonalined conference meetings due to open there on 1 September.

In a predeparture statement, Dr Makki said that the Yemeni delegation will effectively participate in the conference discussions so that the decisions, particularly those related to basic Arab issues, will be positive in their support of Arab rights and condemnation of the aggressors.

Dr Makki added that the Yemeni delegation will work for a united and strong Arab stand so that the desired results of the Baghdad conference resolutions will be achieved.

UAE

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM LIBYAN LEADER

JN291046 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0955 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 August--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayan received at noon today a verbal message from his brother Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with bilateral relations, ways of strengthening them in all fields and issues of interest to both countries. The message was delivered by Libyan Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Isa Ba'ba' when he was received by the UAE president in Al-Bahr palace at noon today.

The meeting was attended by the chief of the presidential office, Surur ibn Muhammad, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan and Libyan ambassador to the UAE 'Abd al-Qadir Ghawqah.

AL-AHRAM LISTS TOPICS AS-SADAT WILL DISCUSS IN HAIFA

NC300747 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 30 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AHRAM today says that during his official visit to Haifa, President Anwar as-Sadat will discuss with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin the possibility of pushing forward discussions on Palestinian autonomy, the question of settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, Jerusalem and relations between Egypt and Israel.

AL-AHRAM says that President as-Sadat will hold two closed meetings with the Israeli prime minister during which three main questions will be discussed:

1. The possibility of pushing forward the discussions on autonomy for the Palestinian people by reaching points of agreement acceptable to both sides and thus facilitating the task of the sixth round of the autonomy talks, which are to be held in Alexandria on 15 September.

2. The question of building the confidence of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories and the executive measures that the Israeli Government has promised to implement, particularly the question of the settlements in the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem.

3. Relations between Egypt and Israel and the question of their normalization in accordance with the provisions of the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty.

The security arrangements in Sinai, after Israel's rejection of the truce observers, will also be discussed.

Accompanying Delegation

NC291630 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1547 GMT 29 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 29 August--An official delegation will accompany President Anwar as-Sadat on his visit to Haifa this coming Tuesday.

The delegation includes Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy Prime Minister at the Presidency Muhammad Hasan at-Tuhami, Presidential Office Chief Hasan Kamil, President as-Sadat's Personal Secretary Fawzi 'Abd al-Hafiz and Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ambassador Usamah al-Baz.

An Egyptian information delegation will leave for Haifa on Monday aboard a special plane to cover the president's visit to the city. The delegation includes about 60 journalists representing the Egyptian press, radio and television, MENA and world press correspondents in Cairo.

The correspondents will have accommodations near Dan Carmel Hotel where President as-Sadat will be staying.

AFP: GHALI FEELS PLO WOULD JOIN PEACE PROCESS

PA300440 Paris AFP in English 0343 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Havana, Aug 29 (AFP)--The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has, through "indirect contacts" with Cairo, "encouraged" Egypt to continue its peace negotiations, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said here today.

In an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE the Egyptian minister felt that through these indirect contacts the PLO had shown that if Egypt "obtained results" it would join in the peace process. "If you (Egypt) fail, we will continue to condemn you: Such is the attitude of the PLO. It is also that of many Arab states. It is a sort of tacit agreement," the minister said.

He added that in five or six months, the PLO would give its tacit agreement to residents of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip to take part in negotiations on the future of these territories.

The "Palestinians obviously would not agree to join the peace process unless Egypt was able to get positive and concrete results during negotiations" which were currently continuing, he said.

Mr Ghali warned "if we do not obtain results we will be the first to denounce this process", but he added he was optimistic about the outcome of current negotiations.

The minister saw no incompatibility between the tripartite negotiations involving Egypt, Israel and America, and United Nations efforts.

Egypt had already shown in the Security Council it was ready to support any policy within the UN which could encourage the Palestinians to take part in the peace process, he said.

Mr Ghali, here in the Cuban capital to attend the nonaligned nations summit, said Cairo would fight any attempt by marginal groups to dominate the movement.

PRESS DISCUSSES AMENDMENTS TO HAVANA DRAFT DECLARATION

NC300818 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 30 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] The Cairo newspapers today front page the affirmation by sources closely linked with the nonalined conference that the amendments Egypt has asked to be made to the Havana draft declaration are receiving widespread support among the conference participants.

The papers refer to these sources' announcement that Cuba has distributed an amended text of the Havana draft declaration that includes the amendments that Egypt, Yugoslavia and India have asked to be made in their capacity as founders of the movement, eager to preserve its ideological line.

The papers point out that in its counterproposals to the Cuban draft declaration, Egypt emphasized that the Cuban proposals would lead to a serious change in the concept and policy of nonalinement.

The Egyptian proposals have also criticized the preamble of the draft resolution, which defines the nonalinement movement, describing this preamble as an attempt to disregard the basic principles of nonalinement.

The papers also refer to Egypt's description of the draft declaration's characterization of the peace treaty with Israel as a direct attack against Egypt and as an unacceptable, hostile action, affirming that such attempts will have a subversive effect on Arab solidarity.

ECONOMY MINISTRY SIGNS U.S. ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS

NC291451 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 29 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 29 August--Six economic agreements were signed at the Economy Ministry today between Egypt and the United States. Under these agreements Egypt will get grants from the U.S. Agency for International Development totalling $336.5 million. The grants will be used to finance a number of infrastructure projects and to purchase production equipment and commodities for development projects in Egypt.

The agreements were signed for the Egyptian side by Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Hamid as-Sayih and for the U.S. side by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

Of this grant, $85 million is part of the additional $300 million in economic aid that the United States decided to give Egypt after the signing of the peace treaty. The rest of the grant falls within the framework of the U.S. aid program to Egypt for 1979, which totals $1 billion. During the first half of this year agreements worth $438 million were signed under this program.

Under the first agreement Egypt will get a grant worth $80 million from the Agency for International Development [AID]. This grant will be used to finance the telephone network improvement project in Egypt. Last year AID paid $40 million for this project.

Under the second agreement Egypt will get a grant worth $100 million to finance the establishment of a powerplant in Shubra al-Khaymah. The cost of the plant amounts to $465.5 million, of which $378.5 million will be paid in foreign currency. Japan, the World Bank and the European Investment Bank will share in establishing this plant.

Under the third agreement, Egypt will get a grant worth $60 million to finance the completion of the development of sewage treatment in Alexandria. AID paid $15 million for this project in 1977.

Under the fourth agreement, Egypt will get a grant worth $5.2 million to finance the irrigation canals maintenance project. AID paid $26 million for this project in 1977.

Under the fifth agreement, which is part of the additional $300 million that the United States decided to give to Egypt after the peace treaty, Egypt will get a grant worth $85 million to finance export of commodities for various production sectors. Thus, the volume of the commodities export program given by AID to Egypt for 1979 will amount to $335 million.

Under the sixth agreement Egypt will get an increase of $6.5 million on the annual aid given by AID to the family organization program. This aid totalled $16.5 million as of the beginning of this year.

JOINT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE WITH SUDAN MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS

NC292136 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 29 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] The joint Egyptian-Sudanese technical committee for religious, cultural, information, tourism and youth affairs recommended at the conclusion of its meetings tonight that a branch of Al-Azhar University be established in Khartoum along with the expansion of Al-Azhar elementary and secondary institutes.

The committee also recommended the establishment of an Islamic integration center in Sudan to coordinate cooperation in religious affairs between Egypt and Sudan.

The committee meeting, attended by Awqaf Minister Dr 'Abd al-Mun'im an-Nimr, Sudanese Culture and Information Minister Isma'il al-Haj Musa and Minister of Irrigation and Minister of State for Sudanese Affairs Eng Muhammad 'Abd al-Hadi Samahah, recommended increased cooperation between the two countries in the information field. It also recommended the formation of a joint committee co include representatives of the information media in the two countries to coordinate information programs to reflect the original relations between the two countries and achieve ideological links between the two peoples.

The joint technical committee called for exchanging writers, journalists and information media men in various fields, setting up tourist and youth festivals in Sudan and Egypt, establishing youth centers to be known as the Nile Valley and exchanging field visits between Egyptian and Sudanese tourist officials.

AL-AKHBAR DISCUSSES DRAFT RESOLUTION ON PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

LD291459 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 26 Aug 79 p 6 LD

[Editorial: "Egypt Continues its Efforts To Establish Palestinian Rights"]

[Excerpts] In the past few years Egypt has exerted superhuman efforts in international circles in order to obtain resolutions supporting the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. When certain countries recently submitted to the Security Council a draft resolution providing for the Palestinian people's rights, Egypt declared its support for the issue of a new resolution on the Palestinian problem provided that this resolution does not jeopardize the Camp David agreement and the peace treaty and recognizes the Palestinian people's rights in return for Palestinian recognition of Israel.

This distinguished stand by Egypt clearly reflected its insistence on upholding the Palestinian rights on the one hand and rejecting exploitation of the Palestinian problem on the other.

The speech by Egyptian UN delegate Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid in the Security Council during the debate on the Palestinian problem the day before yesterday clearly expressed all these principles to which Egypt adheres.

It is unfortunate that the United States has expressed the intention to veto the new draft resolution on Palestinian rights submitted to the Security Council. The U.S. stand has evoked criticism in both the United States itself and Western Europe because it reflects the hesitation and confusion of U.S. diplomacy.

Egypt will continue via the self-rule negotiations based on the Camp David agreement to seek to secure the Palestinian people's rights. In its endeavor Egypt will be helped by the fact that the U.S. party to these negotiations clearly understands the requirements of comprehensive Palestinian self-rule and adheres to the letter and spirit of the Camp David accords.

SADDAM HUSAYN TO HEAD DELEGATION TO HAVANA CONFERENCE

JN300808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 30 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 30 August--President Saddam Husayn will head Iraq's delegation to the nonalined summit conference which opens in Havana on Monday. A statement by the President's Office today says that a large official Iraqi delegation will accompany President Saddam Husayn. The delegation will be comprised of Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member and deputy prime minister; Hikmat Ibrahim, RCC member; and Latif Nasif Jasim al-Dulaymi, culture and information minister. Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, who is presently in Havana, will join the delegation. A number of experts and advisers and an information delegation will also join the delegation.

RCC PARDONS CIVILIAN, ARMY, SECURITY FORCES FUGITIVES

JN291630 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The RCC has decided to pardon and release military personnel and members of the Internal Security Forces who were convicted of crimes of escape [Jara'im Hurub], unless they are imprisoned for other crimes. The RCC also decided today to include the fugitives, including civilians, army personnel and Internal Security Forces who are still in the country, in the decrees that were issued on 16 August. The text of the decree reads as follows: In accordance with the provisions of paragraph A, Article 42 of the temporary constitution, the RCC decided the following during its session on 29 August 1979:

1. The provisions of law 109 for 1979 will apply to civilian fugitives who are still in the country.
2. The provisions of law 109 for 1979 will apply to army personnel and Internal Security Forces' fugitives who are still in the country if they surrender to their units during the implementation period of the above law.
3. The military personnel and Internal Security Forces who were convicted of crimes of escape will be pardoned and released from prison if they are not convicted for other crimes. All the investigative issues on their escape, which are still under investigation or consideration by the court will be closed.
4. The ministers concerned will implement this decree.
[Signed] Saddan Husayn, RCC chairman.

MILITARY, SECURITY PENSIONERS' SALARIES INCREASED

JN291620 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Iraqi RCC decree No 1138 of 29 Aug 1979]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of paragraph A, Article 42 of the temporary constitution, the RCC decided the following during its session on 29 August 1979:

1. The military personnel pensionsed prior to the implementation of law 1 of 1975, and members of the Internal Security Forces pensioned prior to the implementation of law 1 of 1978, will be granted an additional sum of 7,500 dinars, to be added to their original salary and allowances. If this additional sum is to be divided among the dependents, each dependent's share should not be less than 1,500 dinars.
2. The ministers concerned will implement this decree 1 August 1979.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, RCC Chairman

KING HUSAYN BRIEFS FRG'S GENSCHER ON OFFICIAL STAND

JN291346 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher held a meeting in the guest palace at noon today and reviewed current international issues and developments in the Middle East crisis.

His majesty briefed the guest minister on Jordan's official stand on recent developments in the area and ways to bring about a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East in which all the parties concerned will participate.

His majesty and the FRG foreign minister also reviewed the European role in contributing to establishing peace in the area and the importance of Arab-European cooperation in the service of mutual interests. The talks also dealt with Jordanian-FRG relations and bilateral cooperation.

His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur had received Mr and Mrs Genscher and hosted a luncheon in their honor attended by Mudar Badran, prime minister and foreign minister; Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Amr Khammash, minister of court; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, acting minister of state for foreign affairs; and the FRG ambassador in Amman and the Jordanian ambassador in Bonn and their wives.

Official Talks Held

JN291620 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Official talks were held in the prime minister's office today between the Jordanian side headed by Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mudar Badran, and the FRG side headed by FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

At the beginning of the meeting, Mudar Badran welcomed the FRG minister and members of the delegation accompanying him and wished them a good stay in Jordan.

The prime minister reviewed Jordan's comprehensive stand on the Palestinian issue from 1947 until now. He underlined Jordan's openness to all Arab and international efforts to establish sound bases for peace that will lead to Israel's total withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights, including their right to self-determination on their national soil.

The prime minister then explained to Mr Genscher and the delegation accompanying him that Jordan refrained from supporting and participating in the Camp David accords because they entrench Israeli intransigence and occupation of Arab territories, as manifested in the occupation authorities' continued establishment of settlements, particularly in the West Bank.

Mr Badran denounced Israel's concept of self-rule, which is not compatible with UN resolutions. Mr Badran referred to continued Israeli renovations and measures to change the features of the occupied territories on the assumption that they are Israeli land and that the residents have no sovereignty over their land.

The prime minister praised the role of the FRG and the European Community through the 18 June EEC statement on the Middle East that called for Israeli withdrawal and for granting the Palestinian people their rights.

The prime minister expressed hope that the FRG and the European Community will seek to return the Palestinian issue to the international framework and find suitable means for achieving a lasting and comprehensive solution.

Mr Badran reviewed the scope of bilateral economic and cultural cooperation. He praised the aid the FRG Government is contributing to help Jordan realize its development goals in all fields, particularly through loans, training of cadres, scholarships and other technical aid.

On the situation in southern Lebanon, Badran said: This humanitarian problem requires an international effort to stop barbaric Israeli raids, which do not distinguish between children, the elderly and women. Furthermore, Israel's acts of violence do not aid the Lebanese Government in its attempts to impose its control over the south and safeguard its national unity. Moreover, these attacks threaten UNIFIL forces, which are also coming under Israeli artillery fire. He affirmed that stability in Lebanon will contribute to solving the central issue in the Middle East.

Mr Genscher then spoke. He said the discussions were permeated by a spirit of close friendship and cooperation. He affirmed that the FRG Government appreciates Jordanian-German friendship and expressed readiness to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and the FRG.

Mr Genscher stressed his country's eagerness to bring about a just and comprehensive peace in the area because peace serves not only the people in the area but people in Europe as well, confirming the strong relations between Europe and all the Arab countries. He said: Europe's openness regarding the Mediterranean countries is increasing in depth and understanding. A common fate links the two blocs both negatively and positively.

On the Palestinian problem, Mr Genscher said: From the beginning, this problem was not accorded its due international attention. The situation now, however, is continuously changing for the better. The problem is being given increasing attention and concern. He affirmed his government's support for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, including the establishment of a state in the occupied areas following Israel's withdrawal from these areas, and their freedom in expressing their identity because that guarantees genuine peace. He also affirmed the Palestinian people's right to choose their representatives.

Mr Genscher condemned Israeli settlement operations, particularly in the West Bank, because they impede the establishment of comprehensive and lasting peace in the area. Israel's attempts to impose its control over the occupied Arab territories conflict with UN Security Council Resolution 242.

The FRG minister hailed Jordan's regional role which helps to crystallize a realistic and responsible policy. He expressed his concern about military activities in southern Lebanon and their consequences on the people there. He stressed his country's determination to safeguard Lebanon's unity and sovereignty. He also expressed the importance of backing Lebanon's legitimate institutions.

Mr Genscher then moved to relations between Jordan and the FRG. He welcomed the FRG Government's desire to encourage Jordanian investments [as heard]. He said: The delegation includes a large number of FRG Government economists and businessmen who are interested in the economy in Jordan and the Middle East. He expressed his government's readiness to finance the second phase of the Jordan Valley Development Project and his government's readiness to increase technical and scientific aid, including scholarships and the training of cadres and manpower.

On the Jordanian side, the talks were attended by Dr 'Abd as-Salam al-Majali, minister of education and minister of state for cabinet affairs; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, minister of information and acting minister of state for foreign affairs; Nabih an-Nimr, Jordanian ambassador in Bonn; Khalid 'Ubaydat, from the Foreign Ministry; and the prime minister's secretary. On the FRG side, the talks were attended by the FRG ambassador in Amman, the chief of the Middle East Department in the FRG Foreign Ministry, the FRG Foreign Ministry spokesman, and several officials.

KING HUSAYN TO ATTEND NONALINED SUMMIT, VISIT LIBYA

JN291236 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] A responsible source in the Royal Hashemite Court has stated that His Majesty King Husayn will head the Jordanian Delegation to the nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Havana 3-7 September.

The source added that his majesty will visit the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah on Friday at the invitation of His Excellency Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution. His majesty will participate in the celebrations marking the 1 September Revolution anniversary and will hold talks with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on developments in the Arab situation.

AMBASSADOR TUWAYNI DELIVERS SPEECH AT UN SECURITY COUNCIL

NC292322 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 29 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Lebanon's permanent UN representative, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, delivered a speech at the UN Security Council session held yesterday to debate Lebanon's complaint against Israel's aggression in the south.

Ambassador Tuwayni said: We return to you today to renew our request--which is perhaps one step before our last desperate stand--not to save peace alone, but to save those who came to establish peace in Lebanon.

Mr President, people have been dying in Lebanon every day and every month since March 1978. In addition to the civilian men, women and children who have been dying, the peacemakers who came to Lebanon from the four corners of the world to establish an international rule of law and order are also dying.

What is the sin of the Lebanese who are dying? Their sin is that they were born in this land, which they love and cling to, which is their home, their destiny, their future and all they possess. Why are these people dying? Because they are dying! [as heard] And because Menahem Begin says--in his logic--that he is forced to kill the Palestinians in order to save the Israelis. He regrets that the Lebanese have to die too. This logic, which makes the Lebanese the victim of the current war and the victim of the mad logic advocated by Menahem Begin, expects the Lebanese to die silently as they watch their villages, towns and houses crumbling around them, as they witness the destruction of their churches, convents and schools--merely because they were born in this land which other people are fighting over and because this land has become the ultimate dumping ground for other peoples' wars.

Ambassador Tuwayni added: For 5 days now, we have been basking in a sort of cease-fire. We welcome the information provided by the Secretariat General on this subject and hope that the Secretariat General succeeds in its work. However, we want to move from the cease-fire to full implementation of the UN resolutions. These 5 days have enabled us to count the casualties. In 10 days, 10 UNIFIL soldiers were killed, while more than 100 Lebanese civilians were killed in less than 1 week. Some 270,000 refugees were displaced. They roamed aimlessly in the ruins of their land and houses from nowhere to nowhere, while the UNIFIL have become a thin line between war and counterwar. They are able to defend neither peace nor themselves. Mr President, this situation is more than we or the world can accept.

Mr Tuwayni added that the only resolution to be demanded from the UN Security Council at this stage is a resolution going back to the seventh article of the charter which calls for the imposition of penalties on anyone who violates the UN Security Council resolutions, particularly Israel.

However, since a cease-fire--on which the Security Council is placing all its hopes--has come into effect, for the time being we reiterate the demands included in Lebanon's memorandum to the Secretariat General, as follows:

1. That the UNIFIL be reinforced.
2. That the UNIFIL be supplied with the necessary weapons to enable them to carry out their duties.

3. That the number of the UNIFIL troops be increased, and that they be given the necessary logistic support.

4. That the UNIFIL field of operations be redefined in a manner that will enable them to move freely and protect peace and security.

5. That the number of observers by increased and that obervation devices be provided that will enable the UNIFIL to place the responsibility on the shoulders of any party that violates the cease-fire and the UN resolutions.

6. That the text of the cease-fire approved by the UN Security Council in Resolution 450 be implemented and the committee be called on to meet under the supervision of the military organs belonging to the United Nations, so as to establish an organ capable of controlling the permanent implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions.

UNIFIL COMMANDER ERSKINE TALKS TO PRESS DELEGATION

NC291801 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 NC

[Text] A delegation representing local and foreign news agencies and newspapers met today with the UNIFIL Commander, General Erskine, at the Fijian contingent's headquarters in Qana. General Erskine spoke about the UNIFIL's position, task and the difficulties they are facing.

General Erskine said: We feel that our job is to support world public opinion. [sentence as heard] He added: The current situation is the result of the reciprocal reactions of the disputing sides. The security situation has deteriorated because of the political situation in the Middle East.

The UNIFIL commander said: The events of the past 10 days have made me wonder if the warring forces understand exactly the role of the emergency forces and the task entrusted to us by the Security Council. What is important is that everybody should know that a group of states is working here in the service of Lebanon and peace. He said: The situation is very difficult. Therefore, I call on you to make everybody understand our situation. If we are forced to clash every day and have people get killed, then the day will come when the participating states will be numerous. This is not in Lebanon's interest.

He said: The cease-fire is continuing. Actually, there was a limited violation of the cease-fire but since Monday calm has been continuing. We will continue our efforts to consolidate the cease-fire.

General Erskine said that 300 Ghanaian forces will arrive soon to reinforce the Irish forces' positions in the northern area [of southern Lebanon]. General Erskine then wondered: How can one set an ambush against a soldier without giving him a chance to confront him. He said: Everybody is levelling accusations against us. The Israeli Army is accusing us of cooperating with the PLO and the Joint Forces; in Beirut, they say that we are cooperating with Israel and Sa'd Haddad. I wonder if the soldiers or the militias are aware of what we are doing. Therefore, I ask you to convey the truth about us--that we are a peace-keeping force derived from 9 or 10 states to bring peace to the area. He said: Our task sometimes conflicts with some groups but we are doing our job. However, this does not mean that we participate with anyone.

DAMASCUS RADIO CARRIES AL-ASAD'S DER SPIEGEL INTERVIEW

JN300746 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 Aug 79 JN

[Text of interview granted by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to DER SPIEGEL in Damascus--date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Mr President, it seems that unity cannot be completed as long as the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the mover of unity, remains divided. Do you believe it is possible to establish unity of the party in order to establish unity between Syria and Iraq?

Answer: In the last meeting of the Higher Political Committee which, during that meeting, became the higher political leadership of the two countries, we decided to form a committee of the higher commands of the two countries to discuss the unity of the party. The higher political leadership is due to meet soon, but it has not yet met. It is not impossible to unite the party. It is also not impossible to unite the two countries.

Question: Are there any difficulties in completing the unity between the two countries?

Answer: In every meeting of the Higher Political Committee we always asserted that the process of unity between Damascus and Baghdad could not be achieved easily and that big difficulties and obstacles would stand in its way. We must expect various forms of difficulties at various times. We must be ready to cope with these difficulties, overcome them and continue the march of unity. In answer to your question as to whether there are difficulties, it should be taken for granted that there are difficulties.

Question: Has a date been fixed for the meeting of the higher political leadership, and do you expect it to meet soon?

Answer: We have not fixed a date. It might benecessary to give some time to allow our brothers in Iraq to resume the joint march. This is a matter which depends on the Iraqi leadership. On our side, there are no problems.

Question: What about the participation of the Iraqi Army? Would you, for example, allow the Iraqi Army at present to enter Syrian territory to take up positions in the Golan?

Answer: We welcome the Iraqi Army at any time.

Question: Relations between Baghdad and Damascus are not as good as they should be. Did these relations improve when a Syrian delegation under 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam went to Tehran? Has Ayatollah Khomeyni, who is at odds with Baghdad, become an ally of Damascus?

Answer: There is no relationship between the two things. All Arabs, including our brothers in Iraq, know that our relations with the revolutionary authority in Iran are good. This is not new. Contacts between us have been going on for some time. Our relations are not restricted to the visit of the Syrian foreign minister to Tehran. I say again that there is nothing new as far as Iraq is concerned. Iraq knows that such relations exist between us and the revolutionary authority in Iran.

Question: Relations between Syria and Lebanon are not diplomatic relations based on the understanding of the two sides. Will the situation remain so, or are you thinking of changing it?

Answer: The situation will remain so, and there is nothing to justify changing it. The contacts between the two countries are beyond the resources of any embassy. Anyway, this is a reality which appeared when the two countries gained their independence. I do not see any reason for thinking of another form of relationship. Naturally, this is a symbol of the warm fraternal relations between the two countries. The political leaders of the two countries in the era of independence were of the conviction that relations between the two countries are stronger and firmer than could be represented by an embassy, and that the establishment of an embassy would mean the weakening of relations between the two countries. This is the heritage they wanted to keep.

Question: It appears that the Soviet Union is currently supplying the Syrian Army with the most modern tanks, according to Western reports. Is there a war looming on the horizon in the Middle East?

Answer: On our side, we have no intention of waging a war soon. However, will developments dictate such a war? This is something else. Is Israel thinking about carrying out another aggression or not? This is something else, too.

Question: Is the Syrian Army in a position, in terms of military strength and military equipment, to enable it to fight Israel alone at present?

Answer: As I have said, we are not thinking about waging war tomorrow. However, if war is imposed on us, our army will fight efficiently. We should always keep in mind that Israel keeps receiving constant military supplies from the United States.

Question: Does Syria get all the weapons it asks for from the Soviet Union, and can Syria alone pay the cost of this armament?

Answer: Naturally we do not get all we want from the Soviet Union. However, we can pay the cost of what is given to us. As for our relations with the Soviet Union, they are good. We discuss matters with them in a spirit of friendship.

Question: Mr President, you wanted to visit the Soviet Union last June. However, the visit was postponed without fixing a new date for it. Are there any differences between Damascus and Moscow?

Answer: There are no differences between Damascus and Moscow. The visit can take place any time the two sides deem it necessary.

Question: Mr President, you will be leaving for Havana to participate in the nonalined summit conference. President Castro invited Egypt to attend the conference. Will Syria insist on demanding the expulsion of Egypt from the conference?

Answer: The Arabs see that Egypt has departed from the Arab resolutions. It has departed from the resolutions of the nonalined conferences. Egypt has also departed from the resolutions of the Islamic conferences. The Arabs have expelled As-Sadat's regime from the Arab League and from the Islamic conference. The Arabs will explain at the nonalined summit the reality about As-Sadat's departure from the nonalined resolutions--resolutions adopted by the countries which will meet in Havana.

Naturally, the Arabs will ask the nonalined summit to make As-Sadat account for his failure to commit himself to the nonalined resolutions. However, the final decision is within the purview of the countries holding the conference. As for the Arab position, it is as I explained it. As-Sadat, who is disloyal to his Arab nation, cannot be loyal to the nonalined countries.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT CONCLUDED WITH FRG

JN281916 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 28 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 28 August--An agreement for economic and technical cooperation between Syria and the FRG was signed in the Planning Ministry today. Minister of State for Planning Affairs Dr George Huraniyah signed for Syria while (Dr Becker), president of the Reconstruction Bank in the FRG, signed the agreement for the FRG. The signing was attended by Dr Husayn Ibrahim, director of the General Establishment for Geology in the Oil Ministry.

ATH-THAWRAH CALLS FOR EGYPT'S EXPULSION FROM NONALINED

JN291055 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Nonalined Summit Conference's Tasks in the Present Phase," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH comments today on the wide interest shown in the nonalined conference and the efforts to make it successful.

The paper says: In order to enable the nonalined movement to proceed with strength and cohesion, firm stands must be adopted to counter some pehnomena which have appeared during the past 3 years. The most dangerous of these phenomena is the deviation of some countries from nonalined principles and their alliance with forces hostile to the people's struggles and aspirations. The best example we have is As-Sadat's conspiratorial and subversive role, not only against the Arab nation but also against all struggling people and their aspirations.

The As-Sadat regime has relinquished the Arab nation's rights, including the Palestinian people's rights, deviated from all Arab defense and solidarity pacts and signed a separate capitulatory peace agreement with Israel. By doing so, the As-Sadat regime has deviated from the resolutions of the nonalined countries. As-Sadat's measures within Egypt, whether those dealing blows to nationalist [wataniyah] and progressive forces or opening Egypt's doors to imperialist-Zionist political, economic and cultural infiltration, are subversive acts. As-Sadat has not been content to remove Egypt from the Arab nation, but is acting with imperialist-Zionist support to remove Egypt from the nonalined movement and place it in the camp hostile to this movement.

The As-Sadat regime agreed to become a tool in imperialist and Zionist hands to help obstruct the UN role and block the road to the implementation of its resolutions on the Middle East. The As-Sadat regime agreed to become a submissive tool in order to liquidate the Palestinian cause, while the nonalined movement is struggling to secure the Palestinian people's rights.

The paper concludes: The Havana summit should adopt suitable, firm measures to protect the nonalined movement's cohesion and expel all those who have deviated from its principles.

ALGERIA

VISITING NIGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVED BY ABDELGHANI

LD292130 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Brother Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, received today at the government palace the Nigerian commissioner for external affairs, Major General Adefope. The meeting was attended by the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry; the Algerian ambassador to Nigeria; the Nigerian ambassador to Algeria and the director of the African section in the Nigerian Commission for External Affairs. The talks dealt with the consolidation of the relations of friendship between the two countries, especially in the economic and technical assistance fields. They also dealt with African and [word indistinct] issues to be discussed at the forthcoming nonalined summit.

Meets POLISARIO Delegation

LD292135 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Major General Adefope, Nigerian commissioner of external affairs, who is on an official visit to our country at the invitation of brother Mohammed Seddik Benyahia, received at his residence a POLISARIO delegation led by Mohamed Abdul Aziz, POLISARIO secretary general. The talks between the Saharan delegation, which included Prime Minister Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed, and the head of the Nigerian diplomacy, dealt with the situation in northwest Africa in the light of the recent political developments in the region.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES POLISARIO SECRETARY GENERAL

LD292140 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Seddik Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign affairs minister, received this afternoon in his office Mohamed Abdul Aziz, POLISARIO secretary general and Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed, Saharan prime minister. The talks dealt with the latest developments in the Western Sahara before the sixth nonalined summit in the Cuban capital.

EL MOUDJAHID ON 'ABUSIVE FRENZY' OF HASSAN REMARKS

LD291401 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 21 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Commentary: "Increasing Disarray"]

[Text] The press conference held Sunday in Fes by the king of Morocco might certainly constitute a first-rate demonstration, if any were still needed--undoubtedly one of the best ever given so far--of the reactionary and backward, but also servile, nature of a monarchy which is bent on seeking to run counter to the stream of history. In fact we could not have imagined a more glaring confirmation of our analyses and conclusions: It was in fact Hassan II himself who throughout his statements Sunday confirmed our assertions by clearly demonstrating that his masters in thought--and even simply his masters--are the colonialists, racists, Zionists and imperialists, that it is from them that he draws his "ideological inspiration," that it is on them that he models his actions and that he is their worthy emulator.

It is the colonialists to whom the king of Morocco refers and whose support he publicly seeks to deny the Saharan people's existence.

It is true that no better expert could be found! These same colonialists formerly denied the Algerian people's existence, and their entire age-old domination has, after all, been based on the denial of the identity of the peoples whom they oppressed and a constant attempt to destroy those peoples' national identity. That is, they are real experts in the matter--"experts" who could profitably advise their successor and imitator in the royal palace.

It is precisely the racists' odious language which he employs, when he speaks of "showy conferences" and "Saint Vitus' dance conferences" to describe the OAU summits, when he hurls abuse against the African heads of state, whom he describes as "traitors," and when he dares to compare the OAU with a "sewer." His contempt and abuse exceed all bounds, and it is our entire continent which is thus being basely affronted--all our leaders and all our peoples, whom Hassan II denies any power of discernment, honesty and African patriotism. The supporters of apartheid in Pretoria or Salisbury, governing themselves, would go no further. The king of Morocco comforts them today in their irremediable racism by echoing their nauseating line of argument.

The Zionists have long been the king of Morocco's favorite heros. It is known that he played a leading role in the rapprochement between As-Sadat the Begin, which led to one of the greatest betrayals inflicted on the Arab nation. Convinced of the "effectiveness" of Israeli methods in the Middle East, Hassan II is employing them in turn in the West Sahara: From the Green March in 1975 to the recent occupation of Tiris el Gharbia, he has practiced a policy of faits accomplis to attain his expansionist aims. Rabat is uttering threats and invoking the sinister "right of pursuit" against the peoples of the region, as Tel Aviv does with respect to the Arab countries neighboring usurped Palestine. The Zionists speak of "great Israel," and Hassan II spoke again Sunday of "great Maghreb," with its "borders extending in Senegal," multiplying warlike statements against Mauritania. Hassan II and Begin deny two peoples their right to national existence and to exercise sovereignty and freely determine their future.

Running out of expedients, Hassan II is now proposing to the Saharans that they settle in a neighboring state--in this instance, Mauritania--just as the Zionists' leader formerly suggested to the Palestinians that they settle in Jordan. Like his Israeli models, the king of Morocco is also adept at haggling over territories. He thus proposed at his press conference recognizing Algeria's western borders--if his hands are left free in the West Sahara. The king of Morocco seems not to have realized yet that Algeria does not haggle over either its own territory, upon which the blood of its martyrs has been abundantly shed, or that of others.

It is from the imperialists that Hassan II borrows the myth of "communist subversion," and it is to please them that he presents himself as "defender of the West" and of the "free world." It is well known that Rabat has always acted as the accomplice of imperialist interests on our continent and that the king of Morocco has not even hesitated to use his troops as cannon fodder to preserve the monopolies' privileges in Shaba. Once more on Sunday, echoing the imperialist propaganda centers' threadbare cliches, he reiterated his fantastic accusations against imaginary bugbears.

King Hassan II told the journalists assembled Sunday in Fes that he is "prepared to go to the very end."

What is clear is that this time he went to the very end in abusive frenzy, in rehashing the slanders and lies of the worst enemies of the peoples' freedom and of peace. He has only revealed more clearly and further exposed the real nature of the Moroccan monarchy's policy--a policy of acting as an imperialist deputy policeman in Africa. But the contempt displayed by the king of Morocco for our peoples and our leaders, as well as the threats which he is uttering against all and sundry, only reflect his increasing disarray in view of the isolation to which his expansionist adventure has brought him.

One thing is certain, and the Moroccan monarchy would do well to finally realize it: His declared intransigence will be opposed by the Saharan people's increasing determination to struggle for their freedom and independence and by the increasingly resolute support of the African peoples and of all peace-loving peoples. And there is no doubt that it is this determination which will eventually triumph.

LIBYA

PDRY LEADER ARRIVES TO ATTEND CELEBRATIONS

LD291848 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the PDRY, this afternoon arrived in Tripoli to attend the celebrations by the Libyan Arab People of the Great First of September Revolution. He was given an official and popular welcome at Tripoli International Airport where Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi led those who came to welcome him. Others who were there: Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi.

JANA Statement

LD292250 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] In a statement to JANA, 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il emphasized the appreciation and respect of the Arab people of Yemen for the outstanding and effective role played by the Great First of September Revolution in the liberation struggle against world imperialism, Zionism and the enemies of man, freedom and progress.

He stressed that his visit would afford an opportunity to discuss the question of the development of relations of cooperation and the common struggle between the two fraternal countries, especially in these circumstances in which our Arab nation was faced with a series of imperialist plots threatening its sovereignty and dignity following the signing by the defeatist Egyptian president of the treaty of treachery, shame and capitulation with the enemy with the blessing of the leader of world imperialism, the United States.

He added: These circumstances make it urgently necessary for us to strengthen Arab solidarity and the unity of the struggle of the Arab progressive revolutionary forces to frustrate the aims of the treacherous Camp David agreement, to liberate our Arab land and to enable the fighting Arab people of Palestine to return to their homeland, to determine their future and to establish their own national state in all their land under the leadership of the PLO, the sole lawful representative of the Palestinian people.

'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il said that during this visit he and his delegation would meet 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the president of the Yemen Arab Republic, to discuss the results of the work of the unity committees in the light of the Kuwait declaration and the steps to be taken in the future to achieve the unity of the Yemeni people on a sound democratic basis. He paid tribute to the sincere efforts which have been and are still being made by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to achieve unity between the two parts of Yemen.

BILLY CARTER, ROMANIA'S PATAN ARRIVE FOR CELEBRATIONS

LD291410 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] The delegations of sister and friendly countries, as well as progressive organizations and parties, have started arriving in the Jamahiriyah to attend the celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of the First of September Revolution.

This morning, Ion Patan, Romanian deputy prime minister, arrived in Tripoli leading a delegation.

Last night, Billy Carter, leading a U.S. popular delegation, arrived in Benghazi to attend the celebrations of the Libyan Arab people. In a statement to the JANA correspondent, Billy said: My first visit to the Jamahiriyah, which took place in October last year, enabled me to contact the Libyan Arab people. The achievements I saw during that visit, and which have been brought about in the years of the revolution, have proved that the people of the Jamahiriyah are capable of realizing all they aspire toward.

MOROCCO

ASSEMBLY APPROVES ELECTION LISTS FOR SPANISH SAHARA AREA

LD292100 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] The Chamber of Deputies held an extraordinary session this afternoon to discuss two bills. The first is connected with the amendment of the law with regard to the composition of the Chamber of Deputies and the election of its members; and the second bill deals with preparation of the general electoral lists in Wadi adh-Dhahab Province following its return to the homeland. The Chamber of Deputies has unanimously approved the two bills.

BOUABID SENDS LETTER TO CASTRO ON CUBAN MEDIA CAMPAIGN

LD291346 Rabat MAP in English 1215 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] Rabat, Aug 29 (MAP)--Maata Bouabid, Moroccan premier and justice minister, addressed a message to Cuban Prime Minister [as received] Fidel Castro following the anti-Moroccan propaganda campaign led by Cuban information organs.

Following is the text of the message: "Mister Prime Minister, we have learnt that the organs of information of Cuba, namely the Cuban television, have undertaken a campaign of denigration and hostility against Morocco, regarding the so-called Western Sahara question. This campaign, which is sometimes characterized by injurious and false proposals, takes place on the eve of the holding in Havana of the sixth non-aligned countries conference.

"We feel that such behaviour is contrary to the spirit of the non-alginment and to the principles which constitute the basis of our movement, this movement which must avoid, for its own survival, to deal with marginal problems and bilateral conflicts.

"By recalling that Morocco is a country founder of the non-aligned movement we are convinced the other founding members such as the late Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, Nehru, or Sokar, would have spared no efforts in preventing the disintegration of the non-alignment itself and for a useful cooperation between the member countries.

"We insist on drawing your attention, Mister President, to this situation from which we will derive--[in] the proper time--all the consequences which are imposed to us," the message ended.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 29 AUG

JN291050 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Aug--President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri left Khartoum airport for Saudi Arabia at 1000 today on a 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia. During the visit President Numayri will hold talks with Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz within the framework of consultations between the two countries on issues of mutual interest.

WESTERN SAHARA

FRANCE'S MARCHAIS MEETS WITH POLISARIO'S ABDUL AZIZ

LD291506 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Yesterday Georges Marchais met with POLISARIO Secretary General Mohamed Abdul Aziz. They dealt with the latest developments of the Western Sahara issue and the struggle of the Saharan people.

A joint communique was issued. In it Mohamed Abdul Aziz and Georges Marchais demand the immediate withdrawal of the Moroccan occupation forces from all Saharan Arab Democratic Republic soil. They consider the occupation by force of Tiris el Gharbia a flagrant aggression against the interim Mauritanian administration. They believe that finding a just, lasting settlement for the Western Sahara issue by means of recognizing the national rights of the Saharan people and their right to self-determination and independence within the framework of respecting the borders results from the withdrawal of Spain from the Western Sahara.

The communique adds that in spite of the consolidation of imperialism by Hassan II, he is getting more and more isolated, and that Morocco regrettably, is the only one among the parties concerned which rejects participation in the process paving the way for finding a just settlement for the conflict in the Western Sahara.

DAYAN VISITS GAZA, MEETS PLO SUPPORTER

TA300952 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan toured Gaza today. From Gaza he held telephone consultations with the prime minister on submitting instructions to the Israeli ambassador to the United Nations in view of the debate on the Lebanon issue. In Gaza, Mr Dayan met with Dr Haydar 'Abd ash-Shafi, one of the most prominent extremists in the Gaza Strip and known as a PLO supporter. Our correspondent Nisim Yeheq'el reports some of the foreign minister's remarks on the meeting. [begin videotape]

[Dayan] I want to hold a conversation as freely as possible, a sincere and true conversation, on the basic question: What do they want, how do they imagine a possible coexistence between us, Israelis, and the Arabs in the territories, in the Gaza Strip, Judaea and Samaria; what elements in our behavior anger them; what is the solution they foresee; what kind of relations would they like to have with Israel if everything were to be done according to their own free will.

[Question] Was this meeting held according to a government decision?

[Answer] No, it was held according to Moshe Dayan's decision. I want you to know that, in my opinion, we are living in a democratic country. Thus, even a minister is allowed to express his own opinions. It is bad when unnecessary leaks from meetings are published. However, a minister is allowed to express his own opinions. I do not respect a person who does not dare express his own opinions and I do not respect people who discuss the Arab question, but do not meet with Arabs. They meet, one Jew with the other, drink tea together. Everybody knows what the other Jew thinks, but they do not talk with the Arabs. I do not favor this system.

[Question] A debate will be held on the issue of Lebanon at the Security Council today. The United States is exerting pressure on us to withdraw our forces. What is your opinion?

[Answer] Our representative at the United Nations asked for instructions on Israel's position. Indeed, the prime minister called me here during my visit. Together we concluded the instructions to be submitted to Professor Blum on Israel's position at the debate on the question of Lebanon. [end videotape]

Arens Reaction

TA300701 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 30 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpt] We have two members of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee to discuss Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's meeting in Gaza. A political argument will probably ensue in the wake of his meeting with Dr Haydar 'Abd ash-Shafi. After the meeting Minister Dayan emphasized that he was not meeting with people holding official positions. His meeting with this president of Gaza--who is considered the leader of the PLO supporters in the Gaza Strip--was also in this framework.

[Dayan--begin recording] I certainly know Ash-Shafi's views. I want to know how a man like him, who has these sort of views--who, by the way, received the vast majority of votes in the elections to the Red Crescent and this indicates that he enjoys support--how he sees things.

This is the reason why I want to and do meet with various Arabs, since they do not hold a unified position: His position is different than that of other Arabs. [end recording]

This is an excerpt of the foreign minister's statement after yesterday's meeting. Now we will talk to the chairman of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, MK Moshe Arens. Good morning, Sir.

[Arens] Good morning.

[Question] How do you regard the meeting held by the foreign minister?

[Answer] I disapprove of it.

[Question] Why?

[Answer] I must say that Mr Dayan does not surprise me any more. He often shoots from the hip, mostly in the wrong direction. He has done this several times in the course of last year. Regarding the PLO and the PLO supporters, he made an infamous statement about 1 year ago which was later explained away as his difficulties in expressing himself in English. Later he spoke about the Golan Heights and this also had to be denied and explained. Only a few days ago he also raised doubts about the IDF's operations in southern Lebanon. Now, this meeting with Dr Haydar 'Abd ash-Shafi. His explanation, I must also add, is not understandable. Do we really have to talk to them to know what they think, as if the Israeli citizens did not know what the PLO members and supporters think.

[Question] Along with the fact that you find it difficult to understand the foreign minister, could you refer to the motives behind this meeting.

[Answer] As I have already said, I see here shots from the hip--mostly in the wrong direction--and I cannot see any logical motives in either his meeting with a PLO supporter in Gaza or in his statement on the IDF's operations in southern Lebanon a few days ago or in his statement about the Golan Heights. Anyway, I would like to believe that he sincerely and truly means the things which are rather obvious. Otherwise, if he thinks that one should talk with PLO members in order to know what their opinions are, what is going to stop him from meeting 'Arafat to know what he thinks, although any sane Israeli knows exactly what 'Arafat and Mr Haydar 'Abd ash-Shafi thinks.

[Question] In your opinion, is Mr Dayan trying to hint, say or signal that the only method to conduct talks on autonomy is by talking to the inhabitants themselves and not with other partners with whom we are talking.

[Answer] Yes, however I would like to remind you something which Mr Dayan certainly does not have to be reminded of: We are facing a political struggle on the PLO issue and our position--which I believe is supported by almost all Israeli citizens--is that we do not talk with PLO members and supporters. We do know the level of brutality and fanaticism of these people. We do know their actions and their methods. About 1 and 1/2 years ago Mr Dayan himself took part in formulating a working paper in the United States when the possibility of convening the Geneva conference was still on the agenda. He discussed including in this paper--in spite of the U.S. demand--that we would not talk with PLO members and well-known supporters.

We are now facing a political struggle which Mr Dayan, being our foreign minister, must lead. I see here a definite contradiction between his duties as foreign minister and his slips of the tongue and his casual meetings.

[Question] Would you insist on your criticism had the man not been a PLO supporter, had Minister Dayan spoken to him in his capacity as a local leader in the territories?

[Answer] Had the man not been a PLO supporter the situation would have been entirely different. We are living with an Arab population in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. We talk and work with them. There is no reason why any Israeli citizen, including a man holding an official position, should not hold contacts with inhabitants of the territories. However, one should draw the distinction between inhabitants of the territories and well-known PLO supporters in the territories.

[Question] Do you intend to raise this subject at any political or partisan forum?

[Answer] I am sure I will not be the only one to raise this subject.

Dayan on Criticism

TA300835 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[By Moshe Meisels]

[Excerpt] "I draw a great benefit from such talks. I received quite a few surprises concerning Dr Haydar's positions and views and I learned new things about the assessments regarding the way the Arabs in the territories are thinking. I intend to continue these talks in order to hear their views in a direct manner."

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan made these remarks to a MA'ARIV correspondent this morning, reacting to criticism leveled by the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, MK Moshe Arens, on his meeting with Gaza's Dr Haydar 'Abd ash-Shafi.

"My views have never been identical to those of Mr Arens," the foreign minister added, "if he claims that there is nothing to talk about with such Arabs in the territories since he knows their stance, he apparently believes he is knowledgeable about their course of thinking."

On the question as to whether he met with Dr Haydar with the knowledge and approval of the prime minister, Mr Dayan replied that he had not consulted anyone before the meeting. He had however notified Defense Minister Weizman of his initiative.

Asked if he sees a chance for the continuation of the initiative, Dayan answered: "Absolutely. This was only a continuation of previous meetings. I have already met and talked with several of the leaders of the Arabs in the territories and I shall continue to do so. These talks give me better understanding of their positions and views and I view them as very beneficial."

DAYAN REMARKS FURTHER ON SOUTHERN LEBANON ISSUE

TA290948 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 28 Aug 79 TA

[Text] This evening Foreign Minister Dayan expressed support for the government's policy regarding Israel's involvement in southern Lebanon, saying that the present policy must continue. Mr Dayan said Israel hopes that the United States will not have a dialog with the PLO before it recognizes Israel's right to exist. The foreign minister hosted the U.S. United Jewish Appeal [UJA] activists in his garden this evening. Our correspondent there, Yoram Ronen, called us from Zahala a few minutes ago. [Begin recording]

[Ronen] In his garden among the statues and antiquities, in one of the first public appearances he made since he has regained his voice, Moshe Dayan said that the Pyramids will be waiting for the UJA members next year as well. The UJA members were going to leave for Egypt this morning, but the Egyptians cancelled their tour at the very last minute since air force planes were going to carry them there and the Egyptians claimed this runs contrary to the Camp David agreements.

Minister Dayan spoke of three basic problems which the Israeli foreign policy is facing today: The autonomy talks, the normalization in the relations with Egypt and the situation in southern Lebanon. Dayan will speak of many other problems this evening when he answers the UJA members' questions, but at the moment we can bring Dayan's remarks on Israel's intervention in Lebanon.

[Dayan--in English] But when you fight and the country is turning--I am talking about Lebanon--into a battle theater like it is in Lebanon, there because of the war between the Christians and the Muslims there, and between Major Haddad sometimes, because we have to fight for ourselves, then there are of course casualties and refugees and villages are destroyed, and it's being shown on TV all over the world. And of course, what is being shown is not pleasant. I am sure that American people don't like now to see the pictures of the war that took place in Vietnam, and you know which pictures got the prizes in America--about Coming Home and the Deer Hunter which are against that war. But of course no one, ourselves included, likes to see or to hear about more refugees, but this is just the outcome of the war. We have no choice. The other alternative is to give up or to give in and to be killed without even turning to fight back, which we are not going to do. [end recording]

BEGIN MEETS WITH NAVON ON UPCOMING AS-SADAT VISIT

TA291319 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Aug 79 TA

[Text] President as-Sadat is, of course, due here in Israel next week when he will be visiting Haifa, and preparations are well underway for that visit. As-Sadat arrives in Haifa on Tuesday and will be there for 3 days. This morning, as both the technical arrangements were being completed and the political problems threshed out, Prime Minister Begin went to see President Navon, and I understand that standing by at the president's house is our reporter David Essing. [begin recording]

[Essing] Prime Minister Begin briefed President Navon on the latest political developments and details about President as-Sadat's visit to Haifa next week. After their meeting I asked Prime Minister Begin what he hopes will be achieved at the Haifa summit.

[Begin] I hope there will be friendly talks, as we held them in Alexandria, about the topics on the agenda.

The agenda was not fixed in advance so there will be a free discussion about the problems facing Israel and Egypt in the wake of the peace treaty we signed and the framework of the Camp David agreement.

[Essing] Is the question of oil likely to come up? Will you bring it up?

[Begin] Maybe I will bring it up. That's a serious matter, but as I told you, this is one of the subject we may discuss.

[Essing] And President Navon, what does he hope for his next meeting with President as-Sadat?

[Navon] I don't intend to conduct negotiations with President as-Sadat. I am not going to deal with details of subject that are being dealt with now in the negotiations committee, but I would like first of all to know him personally, to have a possibility of exchange of views on general terms and, especially, to speak about the ways and means of how to give the feeling and the consciousness of peace to the Egyptian and Israeli people. That's to say that it won't be concentrated only upon ministers and government officials, but it would go down to the feeling of the people, that means, on educational and cultural psychological basis rather than technical matters.

[Essing] Mr President, thank you very much indeed. This is David Essing at the president's residence returning you to news report.

CONDITIONS FOR COOPERATION WITH UN ENVOY DETAILED

TA300809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 30 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Israel will cooperate with the UN envoy to Lebanon only if his letter of appointment is broad enough and includes a comprehensive handling of the situation in Lebanon. This is an assessment from political circles in Jerusalem. Yesterday Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan sent instructions to the Israeli ambassador in the United Nations on his reaction to the UN envoy's mission there. Yesterday's diplomatic activity between Israel and the United States also focused on another subject: The meeting of Israel's U.S. ambassador with the secretary of state. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports on these issues:

[Schiffer] Apparently Israel's position on the draft resolution to be adopted by the Security Council today, that British diplomat Ivor Richards will be sent to Lebanon to prepare a report on the situation there, will be clarified by Ambassador Blum at the council's meeting.

Israel will not agree to sit on the culprit's bench, political circles in Jerusalem emphasized yesterday. If the envoy's letter of appointment states that he will deal with the situation in Lebanon in general and not just with the situation in southern Lebanon, only then will Israel agree to cooperate with the envoy. Another condition: His mission must be limited in time. Israel is of the opinion that negotiations on the future of southern Lebanon should not be conducted with the UN envoy. Thus, Ivor Richards' mission must be limited to the preparation of a report on the situation and on the forces active in Lebanon.

Yesterday's diplomatic activity between Israel and the United States focused on two subjects: The debate on Lebanon's protest at the Security Council and the meeting between Ambassador 'Evron and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

It seems that their conversation revolved around one issue: UN supervision in the Sinai. Apparently, leaks frequently play an important role in political activity. Since the beginning of this week members of the U.S. State Department staff have been wondering: At Sunday's Cabinet session, did Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan propose holding up the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai until a solution to the problem of UN supervision there is found, as was published in Israel?

Ambassador 'Evron clarified to Vance the Israeli Cabinet decision calling on the United States to fulfill its commitment on the presence of UN forces or the stationing of a multinational force in the Sinai.

The State Department is consolidating a solution to this problem. One should not rule out that hints on the proposed U.S. solution were voiced at the 'Evron-Vance meeting.

The United States will probably suggest increasing the existing observers' force. It will strive at getting a commitment from the UN secretary general that only the Security Council will be able to decide on the withdrawal of the observers from the Sinai. At the same time, the United States will also commit itself in writing that within 2 years after the final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai it will act to form a multinational force which will supervise the fulfillment of the Israeli-Egyptian treaties.

Apparently this proposal will be discussed by the Israeli foreign minister in his meeting with his U.S. counterpart and a senior Egyptian representative in mid-September in Washington.

MODA'I, EGYPTIAN OIL MINISTER MEET IN ABU RUDAYS

TA300920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 30 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i is now meeting with his Egyptian counterpart, Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hasan Hilal, in Abu Rudays which, is located in the Egyptian sector of the Sinai.

Our correspondent Yosi Melman reports that the preparations for this meeting were conducted secretly and none of the parties agreed to provide details. However, it is known that Israel wants to conclude the issue of oil supply from Egypt once the 'Alma oilfield is returned, within 3 months. The parties differ about the quantities: Egypt is ready to supply some 1.5 million tons per year and Israel demands 2 million tons, which is the quantity the oilfield produces today and constitutes a quarter of Israel's annual consumption.

BRIEFS

WELFARE IN TERRITORIES--Welfare allowances given to 19,800 inhabitants of Judaea and and Samaria and 14,500 inhabitants of the Gaza Strip will rise by 5 percent, the same rate given to welfare recipients in Israel. This was reported by Dr Mordekhay Avitzur, deputy director general for special duties of the Labor and Betterment Ministry. [Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1430 GMT 16 Aug 79 TA]

KHOMEYNI COMMENTS ON 'DISORDER' AT MEETING IN QOM

LD291540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Some 400 citizens of Kashan, who began a march toward Qom 3 days ago, were received by the imam in Qom this morning.

Representatives of shopkeepers and Revolution Guards of Karaj were also received by the imam this morning. They explained existing problems and shortcomings.

The imam said in response: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, what one should strive for as far as possible is the establishment of calm. At present, insurgents are busy creating insurgency in Kordestan, and everyone's attention is focused on resolving the issue. We should not have something cropping up here and there, for if this happens, it will confuse the public. The gentlemen who have come from Karaj and who have also gone to Kordestan--I thank you. You should not be hasty and expect everything to be rectified at once; one should be patient for a little until all those killings are ended. Everyone, wherever they may be, should maintain their calm so that the government can deal with the matter [in Kordestan]. Otherwise, the counterrevolution might take root and bring about a catastrophe.

God willing, the matters you referred to will be investigated. I know there is a great deal of disorder and chaos. But, at the moment, Kordestan is a problem for Iran, because they might receive aid from the other side of the border. Although they may not be able to achieve anything, there is the risk of losing some of our young ones. We should have revolutionary patience, which you have been exercising. These issues will be resolved in the consultative assembly. At present, the people should try and send competent and faithful representatives to the assembly so that all the problems and difficulties can be resolved. When that happens, neither the government, nor anybody else will be able to do anything wrong. Most of our nation are faithful. When there are representatives who are faithful and who believe in religious commands, all these problems and difficulties will be overcome.

Of course, there are efforts at present, and the reason for them is that we do not have a consultative assembly at the moment. Everyone is now doing something, or proposing a plan or offering a program, or else is legislating; all of this, of course, will be overturned after the consultative assembly has been formed because the consultative assembly will be an Islamic assembly, and we hope that this Islamic assembly will not allow non-Islamic programs to be implemented.

At present, there are problems everywhere in Iran: There are certain irregularities in the [Revolution] Committees; the same applies to the courts. The government's policies are not always correct, either. I am aware of all these things, but now is not the time for us to change everything and turn everything upside down.

Of course, some of the points you referred to will be stopped. If you hear something being said in the bazaar, pursue the matter because it goes further than meets the eye--something which is not in accord with Islamic principles.

I hope, God willing, nothing will occur contrary to Islam.

KHOMEYNI PLANS TO SEND MISSION TO INVESTIGATE REGIONAL PROBLEMS

LD292104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Qom, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, yesterday met the 'Ajabshir group from Javanrud in East Azarbayjan Province. During the meeting Imam Khomeyni said:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

In the speeches I have made and in articles I have written, I have repeatedly emphasized two things: One is that under Islam race, groups, factions and similar things are of no account. Islam is for all in the interests of all, and by the decree of the Koran and Islam we are equal to and not divided from you--the Kurds, the Azarbayjanis, the Baluchis and other Muslims--and we should live together. At present, the hands of foreigners have been cut short from our realm and these domestic crimanals have either fled and or are lurking in corners. The foreigners who used to grab our profits are not giving up so soon and we, too, will not give them a chance.

What I have emphasized is tantamount to the fact that our Sunni brethren should not imagine that under Islam there is any difference between you and us. Just as there are four schools among the Sunnis, the followers of those schools, though separate from one another, are one another's brethren and are not enemies. The Shi'ite sect is now the fifth sect, and there is no question of enemies here. We are all brethren and Muslims, we are all the people of the Koran and we are all the followers of the most noble apostle--may God's blessings be upon him and his scion. Therefore, should anyone there [as heard] convey to you another meaning, he must be one of the roots of the previous regime and a supporter of those foreigners who wish to foment sedition in their favor, and you should pay attention to this meaning, that these are plots aimed at preventing Islam from ruling in Iran.

The imam added: These people are opposed to Islam and not to the Kurds, not to the Persians. They are against the foundation which is Islam. All Muslims are dutybound to bar their road and crush them. I have said that the whole of Kordestan and its classes--except the higher echelon, who are plotters and perpetrators of corruption, are all safe. No one will transgress them and the courts will not want them. We wish to bar the way to the perpetrators of corruption--that is, those very people who are causing you trouble. At present, what has forced us to dispatch forces to your area is in your interests. This is because you and your families are beset by these corrupt strata who, under various names, wish to destroy you all and to carry out instigations precisely in order to prevent Islam from being manifested. For otherwise, the Democratic Party of Kordestan has no truck with Islam to say: I am a Sunni. If he says: I am a Sunni, all the Sunni jurisconsults are saying: Obedience to the authorities is a duty. But these people do not obey. In other words, they offend against this duty. Therefore, let them know that they are not Sunnis. They wish to play with you by saying: We are Sunnis, and what are the Shi'ites doing to us?

The imam continued: If the Shi'ites are against the Sunnis why was there not a war about it before these people embarked on their wicked deeds? We are your brethren and we are all equal in the eyes of the law, of Islam and of the laws of Islam. Therefore, there is no fear whatsoever; and we will later tell the people this.

The imam also said: As to the trials and tribulations which you suffered under the previous regime, these were not confined to you alone. This very city of Qom suffered so many trials and tribulations during the era of the former shah that the religious community here suffered a great deal from those who supported the foreigners and served their interests. What murders, imprisonments and exiles took place, what lives were lost, what pillages took place and how they burned the Koran and other Islamic books in this very Feyziyeh theological school, as how they threatened us! We, too, suffered. You, too, suffered. Our other brethren along the path of Islam and the jihad suffered. Praise be to God these sufferings have been removed. I hope that they will not return.

As to the fact that reforms should take place everywhere, we know about this and we know how the shah's people kept all the regions backward. These regions are deprived of all the things which they should enjoy. There is neither water, electricity nor asphalted roads; and this is not just confined to you. Go to Tehran, to the southern parts. There are many quarters which have nothing now. At least you have houses. You may think that everything is shipshape in Tehran now! The first thing which we have in mind is your very regions. We are planning to send missions to your regions to investigate the situation, and I hope that you will overcome all the problems. Do not allow your young people to be deceived.

The leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution added: These people do not wish you any good. That which wishes all good is Islam. These people wish to drive a wedge between you and Islam so that, as in the past when their master used to plunder to his heart's content, they may keep the selfsame plunders going. These plunderers who commit murders, who set fire to harvests, these people do not worry about the nation. That which cares for the nation is Islam and those who care for Islam are those who follow Islam and these people work for you. The instructor of all is the Koran, and what we should all observe is obedience to the Koran. Rest assured that these rebels' propaganda is wrong, and just as you saw, they have started to confuse the issue and to engage in noise and din and have embarked on war and murder; and our army has gone there to prevent this as they were about to set fire to that place. That area is Islamic and is part of Iran. We are all Iranians, and we are all Muslims and follow the Koran. God willing, you will all be supported by God and be successful. May peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

BAZARGAN SAYS SECESSION NOT IN INTERESTS OF KURDISH NATION

LD292038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mehdi Bazargan, during a meeting today with the Austrian ambassador, whose term of office in Iran has come to an end, said: Our least expectation from the Western press is the publication of true and documented facts about Iran, while the present method of publishing news about Iran in foreign countries, which in my view has a Zionist source and is full of false reports and judgments, is not in the interests of world peace and the safeguarding of freedom and liberty.

Replying to the Austrian ambassador, who asked the prime minister to clarify the essential points of Iranian policy in Kordestan and to guarantee democracy in the future, the prime minister said: When the provisional government came to power, the press and the parties were given full freedom. Unfortunately, however, we discovered that some pressmen who were also active during the past regime started to plot against the Islamic revolution of Iran. In addition, some individuals who were members of leftist parties and who had gone abroad during the reign of the former shah, made use of the existing freedom in the new political system to return to Iran. At the same time, some people who, according to Dr Mossadeq, were "oil-oriented communists" and who acted against freedom in Iran, joined this group. Suddenly, we found ourselves faced with the practical coalition of all these groups in the guise of freedom lovers and under the slogan of achieving and guaranteeing freedom.

But what further surprised us was the practical cooperation of the members of the defunct SAVAK with these people, and that they committed indescribable acts leading to conspiracies, murders, arson and setting fire to harvests. Gradually, it developed into demands for separatism and an armed uprising against the security and independence of the country, and their newspapers propagated these views.

Therefore, the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in order to protect the existing freedoms and to safeguard the democratic gains of the revolution, was forced to close some of these newspapers and to arrest some of their publishers or to issue warrants for their arrest and also to declare some groups and parties illegal. The prime minister added: The question of separatism in Kordestan and some incitements which are foreign inspired are neither in the interests of world peace nor in the interests of our neighbors.

Mr Bazargan continued: At the moment the former shah, with certain elements and individuals and vast funds which they have at their disposal, have started their practical activities against the Iranian revolution. On the one hand, they create turmoil inside the country and their vengeful actions are supported by capitalist circles in Europe and the United States. On the other hand, Israel is leading the antirevolutionary activities in the turbulent areas in Iran. Those countries which on a governmental level and in diplomatic language claim friendship with us, if they think clearly they will understand that armed secession of Kordestan is neither in their interests nor in the interest of the Kurdish nation.

Speaking about establishment of democracy in the future, the prime minister said: In the draft constitution which the government has submitted to the council reviewing the constitution, the freedom of belief, expression and criticism has been guaranteed and the religious and non-religious minorities will be under the protection of the central government. Also, special attention has been paid to the establishment of cordial relations with other governments based upon the safeguarding of independence and freedom and the territorial integrity of Iran.

The prime minister also empahasized that the recent order of Imam Khomeyni about the formation of the party of the oppressed and its endeavours against the oppessors shows that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has based its policy and programs upon the Islamic world view and and has made the supporting of the freedom lovers and the fight against the world aggressors as its goal.

The Austrian ambassador, thanking the prime minister and referring to his attempts during his mission in Iran to convey the truth about events in Iran to his government, said: I also believe that the contents of some Western newspapers are mixed with hostility and most of the reports in dependent newspapers are contrary to truth. In Austria, too, we suffer from this matter.

Mr Bazargan thanked the Austrian ambassador and praised the policy of the Austrian Government in supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization and Austria's political policy toward the usurper Israel.

REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN KORDESTAN PROVINCE

Villages Threatened With Annihilation

LD291726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Communique issued today by the Urumiyeh 64th Army Division]

[Text] Compatriot brothers, inhabitants of the hamlets around the Jaldian garrison: Last night a number of treacherous people and enemies of the faith and the nation and sordid counterrevolutionary elements affiliated with the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan, using the cover afforded by the surrounding hamlets, subjected the Jaldian garrison to mortar and heavy weapons fire for 5 hours. At dawn they sought refuge in these hamlets and disappeared.

Our compatriots in the surrounding hamlets and other regions in Oshnoviyeh, Saqqez and Piranshahr are hereby warned that should the inhabitants of the hamlets for the second time provide refuge for these treasonable elements and their material and arms, and thereby bring about a possible attack on the garrisons, the army units deployed in the area, in order to defend themselves, will be compelled to smash and destroy from the ground and from the air the shelters of these traitors to the realm and nation.

Muslim Group Denies Schism

LD291730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY dispatch, the organization of committed Muslims in Kordestan, in a statement, strongly rebutted any rumor about a schism between Islamic groups, and once again emphasized their solidarity with the Islamic revolution of Iran led by Iman Khomeyni, and backed the dispatch of guards forces and the army to crush counterrevolutionary elements.

Marivan Police Headquarters Opened

LD291804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At a ceremony attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Golru, the representative of the Imam Khomeyni's office and of the prime minister's office, the commander of the Marivan garrison, the town governor and members of the construction jihad in the township, and also by various townspeople, the town's police headquarters were opened and work resumed yesterday afternoon.

Our correspondent reports that at the ceremonies the town governor spoke about the duties of the police and called on the people of the region to cooperate with them. Next, the chief of the Marivan police announced that already 40 permanent cadres and 60 auxiliary officers were engaged in work at Marivan police headquarters.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Golru, said he wished for the unity of all the Muslim peoples and, referring to the execution of nine people in Marivan, noted that minor misdeeds have been pardoned by the imam, and that the people of Marivan do likewise, provided the armed people hand over their arms to the responsible government authorities within 15 days.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Golru noted that until complete security was established, the army would undertake the security of the town and the region shoulder-to-shoulder with the police. He also warned the people against any personal vendettas and called on them not to heed baseless rumors disseminated by the counterrevolutionaries. The imam's representative said: 95 percent of the members of the Democratic Party of Kordestan and of other similar parties and associations are innocent and deceived people and from the standpoint of the divine courts of justice only 5 percent of the leaders of these parties and associations should be put on trial and condemned to death.

The people supported his views about establishing the police headquarters and the army, the arrest and trial of the heads of the Democratic Party of Kordestan and of other counterrevolutionary groups, and expressed their readiness to sacrifice their lives toward setting up a republic of Islamic justice, under the leadership of the Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni.

The commander of the Marivan garrison called on the people to cooperate with regard to establishing order and tranquillity in the region, and said that he would reestablish God's law in the area by any means possible, even if that meant mobilizing any number of military personnel that might be found necessary.

Orders on Arms Surrender

LD291825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Statement issued by the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps]

[Text] In His exalted name: Following the decisive instructions of the leader of the revolution, the Imam Khomeyni, in view of the order by the public prosecutor's office of the Islamic revolution about the general disarmament and the announcement that the Guards Corps are dutybound to carry out this order, we hereby inform our dear compatriots who possess arms to go as quickly as possible to the offices of the Guard Corps located in the 14 committees, or to the headquarters of the Guards Corps, or to the central committee, and to hand over their arms and obtain a receipt. The smallest act of indifference in this matter will be deemed as counterrevolutionary and will be prosecuted by the law in the most stringent manner.

The following statement was also issued by the central committee of the Guards Corps:

In pursuance of the previous statement, all people possessing arms are dutybound to hand them over only to the central committee in Baharestan Square, or to the headquarters of the Guards Corps in 'Eshratabad in Tehran, or to the revolution's public prosecutor's office and, if they have already handed the same in at another place they should immediately show their receipt to the central committee in Tehran or to the headquarters of the Guards Corps so that steps may be taken to collect the said weapons.

Soviet Weapons Discovered

LD291825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGNECY, the representative of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Hamadan, which has been dispatched to Marivan, said: Three lackeys of the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan in Marivan who were involved in the slaughter of the Revolution Guards stationed in Marivan were arrested. After a trial, two of them, (Qasemi) and (Eraqi), were executed. The third, who is called Mansur (Rahimi) and who was arrested in Marivan, is in prison so that after investigation of his file he too will receive his legal punishment.

The representative said: While searching the latter's house, a large quantity of arms and ammunition such as Russian Semenovs, Kalashnikovs and handgrenades was discovered, and these were handed over to the responsible officials. PARS NEWS AGENCY adds: Members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Hamadan who had been sent to Marivan, while guarding the Marivan gendarmerie post, also disarmed the aggressive elements and started to cleanse some critical areas such as Gratseh, Dajleh, Alujeh, Sardush and other critical border areas near Marivan.

The representative of the guards added: Some members of the Guards Corps of Hamadan were on full alert yesterday and today for dispatch to Mahabad. According to the same report, during operations to disarm the counterrevolutionaries, hundreds of pieces of light and heavy weapons were discovered by the Guards Corps and the Javanmards [paramilitary groups], which have been handed over to the gendarmerie in Marivan.

Medical Team Leaves for Urumiyeh

LD291830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In order to help those who were wounded during the recent events in Urumiyeh, a well-equipped medical team comprising a surgeon, an anaesthesist, a nurse, three nursing auxiliaries, a pharmaceutical technician, a radiologist, a technician to repair the medical equipment and a third-year nursing student left Yazd Province this morning for Urumiyeh.

Gonbad-e Kavus Reported Calm

LD291832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to reports from Gonbad-e Kavus, the situation there is calm, and no danger threatens the people of this city. Therefore, there is no cause for anxiety.

Four Executed in Sardasht

LD291136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr Haqqu, governor general of West Azarbayjan, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Urumiyeh, has announced the names of four people who were active in the crusade for reconstruction and Islamic propaganda and who were executed in Sardasht by members of the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan. The governor general of West Azarbayjan, reading the announcement of the court of the counterrevolutionaries, announced the names of the four people as Naser Torkan and Hamid Tavazo'i from Tehran; Hamid Shiri from Bonab; and Shahriyar Malekchandi from Naqadeh.

He said that according to the announcement, these people were arrested on the Saqqez front and, after being tried in the court set up by the counterrevolutionaries, were executed at 0200 25 August.

The governor general of West Azarbayjan added: The four people who were executed in Sardasht by members of the banned Democratic Party were not armed, but were engaged in setting up a book exhibition and Koranic teaching--purely ideological activites.

It had been announced that these four martyrs were members of the Revolution Guards Corps.

Antileft, Anti-Kurdish Demonstrations

LD291125 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 26 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Correspondent report: "Demonstrations Against Leftist Coalition Groups in Amol"]

[Text] Amol--Over 2,000 male and female students and apprentices attacked the offices of the fight for the liberation of the working class, a leading group of supporters of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq, during demonstrations against the leftist coalition group, and threw into the streets communist tracts and books which were then burned. These demonstrations took place Tuesday afternoon and resulted in the activities of the group coming to a standstill. As there was the likelihood of a clash between the demonstrators and the staff at the offices, Guards dispersed the crowd for a time by firing into the air, but the demonstrators immediately regrouped and continued their march, shouting slogans. In a resolution the demonstrators demanded the execution of [Kurdish leaders] Ezzedin Hoseyni and Dr Qasemlu, and stated their readiness to sacrifice themselves in any way and to confront the rebels in the west of the country.

Ahvaz Court Sentences Four

LD291127 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 26 Aug 79 p 3 LD

[Correspondent report: "Two Members of Socialist Workers Party Sentenced to Life Imprisonment"]

[Text] Ahvaz--The Ahvaz Court of the Revolution has considered the cases of two men and two women accused of plotting against the Islamic Republic and inciting the people, and sentenced them to life imprisonment [as published]. Malek Amirpur and Fazeleh Fallahi, both members of the Socialist Workers Party, were sentenced by the court to life imprisonment for plotting against the Islamic revolution and calling for armed warfare in Khuzestan. In addition, the court sentenced Hushang Balizadeh and Ali Shir Mohammadi, employed by the Ahvaz Army, to 2 years' imprisonment for distributing tracts for the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq and on an incitement charge.

KHOMEYNI TROUBLESHOOTER COMMENTS ON OIL INVESTIGATION

LD291240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The work of investigation into the affairs of the National Oil Company in Ahvaz by a delegation sent by Imam Khomeyni has ended. This matter was announced by Hojjat ol-Eslam Shahab al-Din Eshraqi, who headed the delegation, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi said: The aim of this trip, which was carried out on the orders of the imam, was to investigate the complaints of the people, general shortcomings and defects and other problems in the oil industry. The reports of this and other visits will be presented to Imam Khomeyni.

He went on: If any shortcomings do exist, they are due to wrong standards which existed during the satanical period.

The head of the Imam Khomeyni's delegation, who was speaking at Hoseyniyeh 'Azam, added: If it is felt necessary, we shall also go to other oil-producing areas in Khuzestan Province and investigate the problems and difficulties of that province.

MONTAZERI REQUESTS CUT IN COUNCIL OF EXPERTS' BUDGET

LD300918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Ayatollah Hoseyn Ali Montazeri, chairman of the majlis [council] for the final ratification of the constitution, has written to the prime minister of the provisional government of the Islamic revolution asking him to reduce the budget allocated for the expenses of this Majlis. The text of the letter is as follows:

In His exalted name, Your Excellency Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister: One of the goals of the Iranian Islamic revolution has been to stop all kinds of extravagance in public expenditure. Unfortunately, in article 73 of the regulations which were approved by the Ministry of the Interior for the Council of Experts, 100 million rials was allocated for the expenses of the holding of the council which is in no way in accordance with the above-mentioned goal. For this reason, right from the start, this matter gave rise to strong protests by delegates [from the Council of Experts].

The practical experience of the 10 days which have passed since the start of the work of this council shows that all the expenses may reach a maximum of 10 billion rials or one-tenth of the budget which is allocated. It may even be less than this amount due to the economies which have been made. Therefore, please have the budget of the council which has been allocated reduced to one-tenth of the original sum so that it can serve as an example for future activities of the country.

[Signed] Chairman of the council for the final ratification of the constitution, Hoseyn Ali Montazeri.

Montazeri Appeals to Bahrain

LD291108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following message was sent by His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri to the amir of Bahrain:

In His exalted name: Your Excellency Shaykh Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of the Government of Bahrain:

While expressing my respects, I wish to express my anxiety concerning the news about the arrest of His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Hadi Joddarres, may his benevolence long continue.

In the present critical conditions when the existence of the committed clergy is more necessary than at any other time, in order to inform the Islamic community, to elucidate the genuine divine teachings and to expose the evil plots of imperialism and Zionism, it is expected that by (?removing the restrictions) on him and other ulema and brethren you provide the means of the satisfaction of your Islamic brothers and sisters. I beseech great God for your success in achieving that which is in the benefit of Islam and the Muslims. Greetings and God's blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn Ali Montazeri, Tehran.

KHOMEYNI'S ENVOY ARRIVES IN ABADAN, ADDRESSES NIOC EMPLOYEES

LD282153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Ayatollah Eshraqi, who had left for the south on behalf of Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, to investigate the affairs and problems of the NIOC and to overcome the difficulties and meet the needs of the region, today arrived in Abadan. Ayatollah Eshraqi then gave a speech at a rally of NIOC workers and staff.

PLANNING MINISTER COMMENTS ON SOUTHERN PORT PROJECTS

LD282154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 28 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, minister of state for planning and budget, who has recently gone to the south of Iran to investigate development projects in Chah-Bahar and the Bandar 'Abbas region, accompanied by Eng Mostafa Katira'i, minister of housing and urban development, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY today said: On this trip, we investigated the half-finished projects in the navy bases, and as the government has decided to abandon the previously prepared work project for this base, and taking account of the request of the people of this region who are demanding the construction of a commercial port, it was decided that as soon as possible the work on the base should continue in order to provide a commercial port capable of loading and unloading ships with a 25,000-ton capacity.

He said: Completion of this project will have a great effect on the economy of this region. As the necessary money has already been allocated, it is hoped that this work will be completed and the port made ready as soon as possible. As over $170 million have so far been spent on acquisition of machinery and equipment, and bearing in mind that from the start the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been in charge of this project and possesses the necessary means, the navy has been asked to continue the work to build a commercial port.

Mo'infar continued: In addition to this port, it was decided that two fishing ports should also be constructed at Konarak and at Chah-Bahar. In order to speed up the work, the shipping ports organization has undertaken to prepare the projects for these ports within 3 weeks, and the planning and budget authorities will also immediately allocate their budget so that the construction work can start as soon as possible.

He said: During this visit, we also inspected the housing projects which have been carried out by the air force and the army, and a large number of the houses are still half finished. Engineer Katira'i, minister of housing and urban development, and his colleagues made the necessary arrangements for the completion of these buildings.

In continuation of his speech, Mo'infar said: We have great hopes that during the next 7 or 8 months the development projects in Bandar 'Abbas will be completed. He said: It was also decided that work should start as soon as possible for the creation of a fishing port on Qeshm Island. Also, in Bandar 'Abbas he inspected the Persian Gulf ship-building yard, which so far has cost more than 12 billion rials, and we had discussions with the responsible officials and it was decided that according to the studies which have been carried out during the last few months this project should be cut back and reduced to an acceptable level, and action should be taken to this effect. He said: Unfortunately, such projects, which in the past were based onpersonal favoritism and the wasting of funds, have caused great problems for the government and it will take a long time to gradually turn these projects into viable propositions.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH ANGOLA

LD301028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from the central news bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today announced the following:

As the foreign policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is based on non-alinement and support for all the oppressed people of the world, condemnation of imperialistic policies and support for the struggles of the wronged people for the achievement of independence and freedom, especially in the African Continent, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as of today, recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and will establish diplomatic relations with that country.

ETTELA'AT LISTS 'CRIMES' OF EMIGRE PUBLICATION EDITOR

LD291039 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 22 Aug 79 p 12 LD

[ETTELA'AT commentary on AFP news item, which comprises first paragraph of article]

[Text] AFP--The editor of NAMEH EMRUZ [as published], a Persian-language newspaper which has been put on sale in Paris, has stated that this paper is the "standard bearer" for all those who oppose the dictatorship in Iran. Javad Alamir Davalu, speaking in a televised interview, added that "this newspaper will be published for Iranians, and we shall try to get copies into Iran."

In order that the "standard bearer" of the opponents of the revolution in Iran may be known, we give a few lines from the brilliant dossier on the life of Javad Alamir Davalu.

There are many files on him at Iran's Justice Department for rape and other crimes, including one for the rape of his niece. He is also the founder of the first pornographic magazine in Iran, called THIS WEEK, and by making contacts among members of the royal court, including Reza Qotbi, he was able to squander millions of tomans of the radio and television budget. He is the personification of the totally corrupt and traitorous individual, and even betrayed his masters of the previous regime.

How unfortunate are the opponents of the revolution when they have such a person as their standard bearer!

BUSHEHR GOVERNOR CALLS FOR ORDER ON BORDERS

LD272132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Following the rumors spread by the hostile and counterrevolutionary individuals in the border areas of Bushehr and the declaration of solidarity by the inhabitants of this province with the Islamic Republic, Ahmad Modarresizadeh, the governor general of Bushehr, yesterday sent a message asking the Sunni brothers to maintain order and to protect the borders of Iran.

According to a report by the correspondent of PARS NEWS AGENCY, this message said in part: The government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, has always defended the legitimate rights of the Muslim brothers and the grave border dwellers, and the safeguarding of the requirements of the people of the port of Kangan, (?Bir), Genavi, Deylam, rig and other areas in this province is accorded a special priority.

FARS PEOPLE ASK TO COMMEMORATE 8 SEPTEMBER 1978

GF290700 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The following telegram was sent today from the secretariat of the Iranian Nation Party (Hezb-e Mellat-e Iran) in Fars to the leader of Iran's Islamic revolution:

The Imam Khomeyni, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution:

Eight September is a day of infamy for the traitors and agents of Zionism and imperialism; a day when the pure blood of freedom-loving Iranians was shed; a day of victory for the alert nation rising up against the treacherous shah; a day for the loud and resounding shouts of "Khomeyni, we are your soldiers," "independence," "freedom," and "Islamic Republic."

Therefore, to commemorate those wearing the red shrouds of 8 September 1978, and to salute all the martyrs of independence and freedom, we ask the esteemed leader to agree to designate 8 September as Martyrs' Day and to declare a national holiday so that on this day--8 September--by commemorating the glorious memory of the martyrs of Iran's Islamic revolution, the unity of the Iranian nation can be echoed and heard once again around the world through the call of that great leader.

Signed, Secretariat of the Iranian Nation Party for Persian Gulf Ports and Islands.

Memorial Services for Martyrs

GF290755 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Aug 79 GF

[Text] Memorial services are being held in various cities of Fars for the martyrs of Iran's independence and freedom killed during the Paveh events and to commemorate the services rendered by Haj Mehdi 'Araqi and Hassan 'Araqi, who were assassinated.

According to reports from our correspondent in the city of Fasa, a number of citizens attended memorial services held at the mosque of Shirazis in Fasa, on the instructions of Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Mahmud Nezam. At the Baharestan Mosque in the city of Jahrom, services were held to commemorate the noble ranks of our country's martyrs, and unwise counterrevolutionary acts were denounced and condemned. One of the Revolution Guards, Mohammad Reza Mostafa'i, who survived the events in Paveh, offered an eyewitness account and strongly denounced the counterrevolutionary acts of the KDP in the Kordestan events. At the end of the memorial services, the participants prepared a seven-point resolution declaring their readiness for self-sacrifice in carrying out the decrees of Imam Khomeyni, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution.

Fars Honors Kordestan Martyrs

GF292244 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 29 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The following announcement was issued today by the governor of Fars Province:

In the name of almighty God, in order to honor the brave and fighting martyrs of the 55th Air Brigade of Shiraz who lost their lives in the Kordestan events while crushing the counterrevolutionaries and foreign elements, the governor of Fars expresses his condolences to all the survivors of these martyrs and all the brave and noble people of Fars. Memorial services will be held at the Vakil Mosque from 1700 to 1900 on Thursday, 30 August.

All Fars citizens, especially the employees and workers of the Government of Iran's Islamic Republic, are requested to attend the above-mentioned ceremonies to honor the martyrs of justice and freedom. Signed: Ali Danesh Monfared, governor of Fars.

The Ayatollah Haj Sheykh Baha'uddin Mahallati also has urged the citizens to participate in the above-mentioned services.

CAMP WEST OF NAQADEH ATTACKED BY 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD291036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Urumiyeh that the Jaldiyan camp, 20 km west of Naqadeh, was attacked by counterrevolutionaries last night. Elements of the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan used mortar and long-range artillery in the attack. In the clash, which lasted 6 hours, one of the personnel of the Urumiyeh 64th Infantry Division, Sgt Hoseyn Nghz-Nezhad, was martyred. At present, the water and electricity supply to the Jaldiyan camp has been cut off and technical staff are busy trying to restore the water and electricity supply.

14 EXECUTED FOR INVOLVEMENT IN TABRIZ JAIL RIOT

LD291134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to our correspondent's report from Tabriz, in the wake of the Tabriz prison riot 2 days ago, in which two people were killed and several injured, the Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court yesterday tried 14 of the instigators of the riot and sentenced them to death for sowing corruption on earth. The court's sentence was carried out at 1100 yesterday.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ZANJAN

LD291228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the Islamic Revolution Court of Zanjan at 0330 this morning sentenced to death two counterrevolutionaries, 28-year-old Ali Pishnemazi-Bayazidi, and 35-year-old Mostafa Hamedi, for attacking our Kurdish Guard brothers, which led to their martyrdom.

NVOI CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT'S SEEKING U.S. ARMS

TA292020 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 29 Aug 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Secret Talks for Purchasing Arms"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Regarding the bloody events in Kordestan that have caused war and fratricide, government officials have proposed measures which, if implemented, will truly put the Iranian nation's revolution and its gains under a question mark.

According to reports, talks have started between Iranian Government officials and the United States of America in connection with the delivery of arms and U.S. military equipment and the dispatch of U.S. military advisers to Iran. Although the country's official sources have not said and do not say anything in this regard, a detailed article on this topic in the New York TIMES said the following: Official sources of the U.S. Defense Department revealed that the Carter administration and the Iranian Government are holding talks in which the subject of the resumption of sales of U.S. arms to the Iranian state have been reviewed. The New York TIMES reports: These sources pointed out that authorities in Tehran who have been faced with the uprising of the Kurds in western Iran and political demonstrations in other parts of the country have recently been expressing a willingness to conclude an agreement on the purchase of some of the arms and military equipment which had been ordered by the shah's government. Officials of the U.S. Defense Department stress that about 4 weeks ago official representatives of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran began talks with Ebrahim Yazdi, Iran's foreign minister. These talks concern the delivery of military equipment and also spare parts for the U.S. weapons now in Iran. The purchase of helicopters and new artillery pieces is also being discussed.

The New York TIMES writes: Official U.S. representatives note that U.S. military advisers are aiding the Iranians in the job of determining the country's military needs in the light of military problems. This American newspaper stresses that, according to the same reliable U.S. sources, the U.S. Government is interested in delivering arms in order to improve its relations with Iran.

In our opinion, this American newspaper article, which was based on information from official and reliable sources of that country, needs no clarification or correction. The report by itself truly causes apprehension. However, the people's greatest concern is in regard to the fact that officials of the provisional government, who as a result of the victory of the national and democratic anti-imperialist revolution have taken control of Iran's affairs, are acting in secret and without concern for public opinion and are sitting down at the negotiating table with representatives of the United States, which the Iranian people rightly consider their number one enemy.

While the Iranian people emphatically demand the disclosure and cancellation of bilateral military agreements with the United States, we see that not only are no required measures being taken by the government to implement this just demand of the people, but rather measures are being taken to resume the dangerous militaristic policy of the past, the purchase of arms and the return of the expelled U.S. military advisers.

The revolution and its gains belong to all the Iranian people and no single official has the right to deviate from its [word indistinct]. One of the principles of our nation's revolution is its anti-imperialist and anti-American nature. By paying the price of the blood of hundreds of thousands of their best sons, the people were able to terminate the oppressive domination of U.S. imperialism in the country. Therefore, the people say that there is no room in Iran for U.S. imperialism, this stubborn and bloody enemy of our nation.

Experience has shown that nothing can be achieved through weapons, tanks, artillery, missiles and Phantoms. Forcible means cannot and should not be used to resolve the country's problems, especially an acute problem such as the ethnic problem. The country's problems should be solved by peaceful means and fraternal talks. The just voice of the people, a people that demands its legitimate and lawful right, cannot be choked by the force of the bayonet or the gun. The leaders of the revolution have repeatedly condemned U.S. imperialism in their speeches and declared that, since there is no room in Iran for the illegitimate regime of the monarchy, likewise there can be no room for the domination of U.S. imperialism. Despite these explicit statements, one now hears that officials of the provisional government have started talks with representatives of the U.S. imperialist government for the purpose of renewing the delivery of U.S. arms and the return of U.S. military advisers. The Iranian people reject and condemn any deal in this regard. The Iranian revolution has struck back-breaking blows at the domination of U.S. imperialism and will continue this process until the final elimination of this domination.

AFGHANISTAN

PRESIDENT TARAKI ADDRESSES SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

JN291943 [Editorial Report JN] Kabul International Service in Arabic at 1700 GMT on 29 August carries "excerpts" from a speech by Nur Mohammad Taraki, chairman of the Revolutionary Council in Afghanistan, addressed to "participants in the international conference for solidarity with the masses of Afghanistan held in Kabul."

Taraki begins his speech by welcoming the participants in the conference which, he says, epitomizes "the unity of toiling humanity." Taraki goes on to glorify the revolution in Afghanistan, saying: "The revolution in Afghanistan not only serves the toilers in Afghanistan but is also a revolutionary link in the chain of international workers and peasants revolutions." He added: "This revolution cannot be separated from world revolutions because the masses in Afghanistan have determined to create here a society in which there is no exploitation of man by man."

Taraki continues: "We harbor amicable sentiments toward the toilers and glorious masses in Iran" and "we mean them no harm. We would like to establish an amicable and sincere friendship with them. This is our policy and this is our objective." All we are asking, Taraki says, is for their "fanatics to leave us alone and not (?export) to us their alleged revolution which they call a revolution."

"We would also like to establish friendship with Pakistan," Taraki says, and "we do not interfere in their domestic affairs."

Taraki says: "Our friendship with the Soviet Union is not merely friendship but a deep and comradely one."

"Our relations with India are also very good," says Taraki. "These relations are expanding comprehensively. The Indian toilers are happy with our revolution and we in turn want happiness for their toilers."

Taraki adds: "We also would like to establish complete friendship with the United States on the basis of coexistence." "Our only hope," Taraki says, "is that their treatment of us will also be on the basis of coexistence. However, we say that the toilers, workers and peasants in the United States and other toilers in other countries are our brothers. The workers, peasants and toilers in Britain are also our comrades and are dear to us."

Taraki concludes his speech to the participants in the International Conference for Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan by sending greetings to "all the toiling masses in the world because all toilers love peace."

Conference Message to Nonalined

LD292208 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Message from Kabul solidarity conference to nonalined summit conference in Havana]

[Text] The International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan, sponsored by the World Peace Council, in Kabul, capital of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, sends warm greetings to the heads of state and governments of nonalined countries meeting in Havana on the sixth summit conference.

The conference declares its (?solid) support for the basic principles and fundamental policies of the nonalined movement. The principles and policies of the nonalined movement have become an important (?facet) for the success of the efforts of governments and peoples to save mankind from a nuclear holocaust and to get a new international economic order from which both hunger and poverty, discrimination and exploitation, will have been banished for all time.

On the issues which concern ordinary men and women in every part of the world, the nonalined movement has taken a stand in favor of peace, national independence, justice and social progress. It has fought against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, against racism and racial discrimination. It has [words indistinct] in favor of detente, disarmament and development. It has extended its great solidarity to the liberation movement.

At this hour when, besides the victories of the struggle for peace and independence which have been won, serious dangers have arisen as a result of the [words indistinct] arms build-up of the imperialist powers. As a result of [words indistinct] aggression and intervention by imperialism and its reactionary allies, a new responsibility, greater than ever before, has fallen on the nonalined movement and indeed on all the governments and peoples seeking to prevent a third world war. The nonalined movement [words indistinct] all governments and peoples take in each and every action it may take at the sixth summit conference actually strengthen the anti-imperialist struggles of the peoples, the struggle for detente, disarmament and development, the struggle to halt the imperialist policies of destabilization, to halt the arms race and the agressive and interventionist actions which accompany it.

The conference adopted a special appeal to the Havana summit to extend its full support to Afghanistan as a leading member of the community of [words indistinct] under its new government to an ever more active [word indistinct] role in the implementation of the resolutions of peace and national independence adopted by the nonalined movement by undertaking and implementing fundamental [word indistinct], such as carrying out the agrarian reform; guaranteeing the free exercise of religious beliefs and equal rights for nationalities; creation of trade unions, cooperatives and other mass organizations; elimination of mortgages; equality between men and women; other (?of our) policies for the elimination of illiteracy, which is all in the interests of the Afghan people.

The conference appeals to the nonalined movement to take all steps to halt the intervention and attacks of the [word indistinct] of imperialism and raction against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, attacks which violate the principles of the nonalined movement. This appeal goes to the peoples of the whole world to rally in support of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. It is particularly directed to the peoples of the countries whose reactionary policies are responsible for the (?efforts) of intervention against Afghanistan. The united actions of the nonalined countries and the socialist countries have defeated the forces of imperialism and reaction on many issues both inside the United Nations and outside.

The conference is confident that the nonalined movement will firmly adhere to positions taken at the Algiers and Colombo summit conferences and reject the efforts of imperialism and reaction to blunt the striking power of the movement.

Havana will [words indistinct] the still further strengthening of the fundamental anti-imperialist policies and principles of the movement. The conference [words indistinct] the success of all efforts which you and your governments are making (?towards) the unity of the nonalined movement and its close actions with all peace forces in the interests of peace, national independence, justice and social progress.

Message to Palestinians

LD300420 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Message to the Palestine people: The International Conference on Solidarity with the People of Afghanistan held in Kabul from 24 to 27 August 1979 expresses its firm and (?true) solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people for their just and legitimate national rights, including the right to establish an independent Palestinian state and the right of their refugees to be sent (?home), according to the UN resolutions.

The conference firmly condemns so-called autonomy for the occupied Palestinian territories (?and the measures taken by) [words indistinct] President as-Sadat to impose it on the Palestinian people, including the current talks between the Camp David (?partners) which engineered the implementation of this conspiracy in the (?absolute) absence of the people concerned and their [word indistinct] representatives, the PLO. The conference considers this action to be a serious provocative violation of the people's right to self-determination [word indistinct] aimed at depriving the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights and at legalizing the Israeli occupation, colonization and annexation.

The conference also condemns the intensified terrorist and barbaric [words indistinct] of the Israeli aggressors in the occupied Arab territories and in Lebanon aimed at [word indistinct] the heroic resistance against the Camp David plan in general and at the so-called autonomy in particular. The conference is fully convinced that the Palestinian people, which has a long record of heroic struggle, and its leadership [words indistinct], will not be deceived by the intensive (?campaign) [words indistinct] and especially by U.S. imperialism, accompanied by (?intensified) Israeli aggressive and terrorist measures, with the aim of facilitating the imposition of their conspiracies, and the [words indistinct] people and its leadership will not compromise [words indistinct] first and foremost [words indistinct] an independent state on the Palestinian soil. These rights are increasingly gaining international recognition and enjoy the solidarity of the peace-loving and anti-imperialist forces the world over, in the first place, of the mighty Soviet Union [words indistinct].

The conference, moreover, (?declares) its solidarity with the struggle of the Arab peoples for a just settlement of the Middle East crisis and for foiling the schemes of the imperialist-Zionist-Arab reactionary alliance which was created by the Camp David agreement [words indistinct] the conditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories. It expresses the support for the struggle of the Lebanese National Movement, movement for the unity of Lebanon and its democratic development, and salutes the struggle of the Egyptian (?democratic) forces against the capitulationist policy of As-Sadat.

The conference denounces and (?soundly) condemns the U.S. imperialists' threat (?against) the Arab oilfields and expresses its solidarity with the peoples of the Arab Peninsula and the Gulf area in their struggle for the consolidation of their national independence.

The conference expresses its sympathy with the struggle of the Yemeni peoples for their democratic unity and denounces the imperialist reactionary attempts aimed at exacerbating conflict between the two parts of Yemen and at hindering its unity.

The conference is of the opinion that the fraternal [words indistinct] (?of the Palestinian) and Arab peoples who are fighting against the common enemy, headed by U.S. imperialism. The conference expresses full confidence that the just struggle of the [words indistinct] in the whole world will finally be victorious.

INA: 55 AFGHAN SOLDIERS DEFLECT TO IRAN

JN291057 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0855 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 29 August--It has been reported here that 55 Afghan soldiers defected to Iran a few days ago with their weapons.

The newspaper BAMBAD reports today that the soldiers defected from the Afghan Army over the Iranian border to the border city of Zahkan and surrendered with their weapons to the Iranian police.

The paper adds that these soldiers will return again with their weapons to work against the Afghan Government.

INDIA

RULING GROUP IN UTTAR PRADESH DEFEATS NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

OW292204 Hong Kong AFP in English 2145 GMT 29 Aug 79 OW

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 29 (AFP)--The state ruling group in Uttar Pradesh, owing allegiance to Prime Minister Charan Singh, tonight defeated a no confidence motion against its government in the legislative assembly at Lucknow. The voting was 218 to 197.

The largest populous state (approximate population 89 million) Uttar Pradesh is viewed as the political hub of India and as such the outcome of the voting was [word indistinct] watched for by observers, particularly in the background of the forthcoming mid-term poll to the lower house of Indian Parliament. It was also the largest number of 85 seats in the lower house of Parliament, and again is the home state of Mr. Singh and former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The censure motion, moved by the opposition Janata Party, closely followed the recent political convulsions at the national level [words indistinct] in the fall of two governments, the first one of Janata, headed by Prime Minister Morarji Desai in mid-July and the succeding alliance government of Mr. Singh on August 20. The crisis which started with the [words indistinct] of Mr. Singh and his supporters from Janata, to form the new Janata (Secular), has been spreading down to various states where Janata is in power. Uttar Pradesh was the first state to have a trial strength between Mr. Singh's supporters and opponents. Janata is ruling in half a dozen other states.

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Banarsi Das andhhis group in the Janata declared allegiance to Mr. Singh shortly after the split at the national level. The censure motion was moved by the shrunken Janata's legislative party leader Raj Mangal Pande. The legislature party of Mr. Das was said to be having a strength of 193 following the split there, while Janata claimed 160.

AFP: PROMINENT NAXALITES SWITCH TO CPI-M

BK291650 Hong Kong AFP in English 1115 GMT 29 Aug 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Aug (AFP)--About 200 prominent "Naxalites" or extremist communists belonging to Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist--CPI-ML) held Kashmir today renounced their pro-Peking and pro-Pakistan course and decided to join the CPI (Marxist), according to PTI news agency.

PTI, quoting a statement issued in Srinagar, summer capital of Kashmir, by Harikishen Singh Surjeet, a Politburo member of CPI-M, which is independent of both Peking and Moscow, said the extremists' decision was finalised at a two-day conference.

In his statement, Mr Singh, who guided the deliberations of the conference, said it adopted a statement "self critically reviewing the wrong ideological positions of CPI (M-L) line, and after denouncing it, accepted the programme and policy of CPI (M)."

He said the renunciation of their pro-Peking stand by Naxalites and joining his party was the result of discussions lasting three to four years.

CURFEW REIMPOSED IN JAMSHEDPUR; DEATH TOLL MOUNTS TO SIX

BK291619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 79 BK

[Text] In Jamshedpur, a dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed this evening for the second day today. According to PTI, there were some stray incidents of bomb explosions in two areas. Though the situation is now reported to be under control, an uneasy calm prevails. All educational institutions remained closed today, while shops and establishments opened partially. Traffic was thin during the day.

The Bihar agriculture minister, Mr Dev Narain, who toured the affected areas, told newsmen that 6 persons were killed and 27 injured in group clashes. About 250 persons have been taken into custody. Eighteen companies of Bihar military police and the CRP [Central Reserve Police] have been deployed in the affected areas.

The union minister of state for home affairs, Mr Dhanik Lal Mandal, is leaving for Jamshedpur tomorrow to assess the situation there. He is going there at the instance of the deputy prime minister, Mr Y.B. Chavan.

CURFEW IN KASHMIR TOWN FOLLOWING CLASHES

BK291620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 79 BK

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, a 24-hour curfew was clamped in (Matan) town near Srinagar today. This follows a clash between two groups of people. Some persons including policemen are reported to have been injured in stone throwing, the situation is, however, reported to be under control.

AFP: TIBETAN REFUGEES DENOUNCE VISIT TO PRC

OW292025 Hong Kong AFP in English 1737 GMT 29 Aug 79 OW

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 29 (AFP)--The Tibetan refugee community in India is divided over the reported visit to China by four close aides to the Dalai Lama, including his brother, for talks with the Chinese.

Yamyang Norbu, a spokesman of the National Democratic Movement of Tibet of the refugees, issued a statement there today denouncing the visit and said that "Beijing's gesture was nothing but a move in their devious strategy to get the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan refugees to return to Chinese-occupied Tibet."

The statement also condemned the veil of secrecy kept over the visit by the "Kashag" (Tibetan Cabinet in exile) before the delegation left for China.

MALDIVES

PRESIDENT STOPS IN COLOMBO EN ROUTE TO CUBA

OW282150 Hong Kong AFP in English 2138 GMT 28 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Colombo, Aug 28 (AFP)--President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of Maldives passed through Colombo today on his way to Cuba for next week's nonaligned summit conference.

On the way he will make a three-day state visit to Libya, during which he will attend the tenth anniversary celebrations of the September 1 revolution in that country.

Mr. Gayoom will also visit Kuwait for two days on his return trip.

The president of the Indian Ocean Maldivian Archipelago is leading a six-member delegation which includes three ministers to the Havana summit.

PAKISTAN

UN MISSION TO EXAMINE AFGHAN REFUGEE SITUATION

BK281626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The two-member mission of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees which arrived in Islamabad yesterday will leave on a 6-day visit to Baluchistan tomorrow. The mission will make an on-site inspection of the problems of the refugees and will tour the Afghan refugee camps in the area. Later, the mission will start formal talks in Islamabad with the Pakistan Government on aid to Afghan refugees.